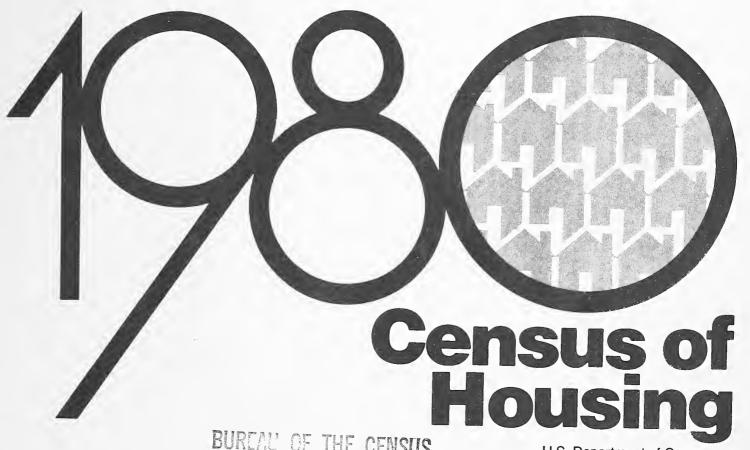
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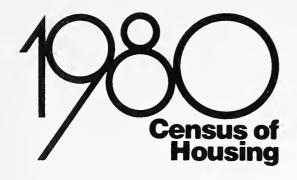
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VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS

CHAPTER B

Detailed Housing Characteristics

PART 10

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HC80-1-B10

Issued July 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman, Director

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. A detailed finding guide—by table—appears on page III. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

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HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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Table Finding Guide -Subjects by Type of Area and Table Number

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report but does not indicate cross-classifications (e.g., tenure). Data on allocation rates appear in tables B1 and B2. For meaning of abbreviations, see the Introduction. For e description of the area classifications, see appendix A. For definition end explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.

		The Sta	ite			PI	aces¹ of—			Counties		
Subject	Total	Urben and Rural and Size of Place, Inside and Outside SMSA's	Rural	Rural Farm	SCSA's, SMSA's, Urben- ized Areas, Central Cities of SMSA's	50,000 or More	10,000 to 50,000	2,500 to 10,000	Total	Rural	Rural Farm	Ameri- can Indian Reserva- tions
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55,56, 57,58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	54,55, 56,57, 58,59	-	_	102
TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	_	-	98	-	_	-	_	_	_	98	_	-
TOTAL POPULATION	-	-	98	99		_	_	_	-	98	99	_
OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS Occupied housing units	61,62,63, 64,65,66, 67,68,69, 70,71,72	61,62,63, 64,65,68, 69,70	98,100	99,101	74,75,76, 77,78,79, 80,81,82, 83,84,85	74,75,76, 77,78,79, 80,81,82, 83,84,85	88,89, 90	91,92	94,95, 96,97	98,100	99,101	102
Tenure		_	98	99	_	_	_	_	_	98	99	- 1
Year householder moved into unit .	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	-
Vacant housing units	65,66,67	65	98	_	78,79,80	78,79,80	_	_	_	98	-	_
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units. Tenure Plumbing facilities Kitchen facilities Vehicles available Telephone in unit Central heating system Air conditioning.	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	_
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	_	_	98	99	_	_	_	_	_	98	9 9	_
Persons per room	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	-	_	73,76,77, 78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	_	-	-
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Year structure built	60,63,64, 65,66,67	65	100	101	78,79,80	73,76,77, 78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	100	101	_
Units in structure	65,66,67	65	100	101	73,76,77,	78,79,80	86,89	91,92	93,96	100	101	
By gross rent	60,63,64, 65,66,67	60,63,64, 65	-	_	73,76,77,	73,76,77,	86,89	_	93,96	_	_	_
Stories in structure	60	60	-	_	73	73	86	_	93	_	_	-
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	98 -	99 -	- 74,76,77, 78,79,80	- 74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	98 —	99 -	

This guide lists all subjects covered in this report but does not indicate cross-classifications (e.g., tenure). Data on allocation rates appear in tables 81 and 82. For meaning of abbreviations, see the Introduction. For a description of the area classifications, see appendix A. For definition and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix 8.

		The Sta	te			Pla	aces¹ of—			Counties		
Subject	Total	Urban and Rural and Size of Place, Inside and Outside SMSA's	Rural	Rural Farm	SCSA's, SMSA's, Urban- ized Areas, Central Cities of SMSA's	50,000 or More	10,000 10,000 10,000 87,89 87,89 87,89 88,90 88,90 88,90 88,90 88,90	2,500 to 10,000	Total	Rural	Rural Farm	Ameri- can Indian Reserva- tions
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS—Con.												
Source of water	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	_	94,96	100	101	-
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS												
Kitchen facilities	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	-
Air conditioning	61,63,64, 65,66,67	61,63,64, 65	100	101	74,76,77, 78,79,80	74,76,77, 78,79,80	87,89	91	94,96	100	101	_
Telephone in housing unit	61,63,64,	61,63,64,	100	101	74,76,77,	74,76,77,	87,89	91,92	94,96	100	101	_
Fuels used for house heating	65,66,67 62,68,69, 70,71,72	65 62,68,69, 70	100	101	78,79,80 75,81,82, 83,84,85	78,79,80 75,81,82, 83,84,85	88,90	91,92	95,97	100	101	_
Fuels used for water heating and cooking	62,68,69, 70,71,72	62,68,69, 70	_	_	75,81,82, 83,84,85	75,81,82, 83,84,85	88,90	_	95,97	_	-	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	_	_	98	_	-	_	_	_	_	98	-	_
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	62,68,69, 70,71,72	62,68,69, 70	100	101	75,81,82, 83,84,85	75,81,82, 83,84,85	88,90	91,92	95,97	100	101	_
Rent: Contract rent, median	62,68,69, 70,71,72	_	98 100	101	75,81,82, 83,84,85	75,81,82, 83,84,85	88,90	91,92	95,97	98 100	_ 101	_ _
Income in 1979, median	62,68,69, 70,71,72	62,68,69, 70	100	101	75,81,82, 83,84,85	75,81,82, 83,84,85		91	95,97	100	101	-
Poverty Status in 1979	62,68,69,	62,68,69, 70	_	_	75,81,82, 83,84,85	75,81,82, 83,84,85	88,90	_	95,97	_	_	_

Note: Data for housing units with a White householder may be found in tables 55, 63, 68, 76, 81, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for a Black householder, tables 56, 64, 69, 77, 82, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder, tables 57, 66, 71, 78, 83, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; data for an Asian and Pacific Islander householder, tables 58, 66, 71, 79, 84, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97; and data for a Spanish Origin householder, tables 59, 65, 67, 70, 72, 80, 85, 89, 90, 92, 96, and 97.

¹ Data for towns and townships are shown for Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

APPENDIXES

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GENERAL

This report is part of the Detailed Housing Characteristics series and presents sample data from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing on detailed characteristics of housing units for the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place, its counties or comparable areas, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's), urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, Alaska Native villages and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-1-B (i.e., Housing Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter B) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the Housing information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of Housing Units*, of which this report is part.

The total housing unit and population estimates for the various geographic entities shown here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V. The differences reflect corrections of

errors found after the PHC80-V reports were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report. Small differences may also result from the weighting techniques used to inflate the sample figures shown in this report to 100-percent totals. For further discussion of the estimation procedure, see Appendix D. "Accuracy of the Data."

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 census data and the 1970 census data for most characteristics. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and 6 appendixes), a table of contents, 49 detailed tables, and 2 allocation tables. In reports showing data on towns and townships, an additional 26 detailed tables and an allocation table are included.

A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of SCSA's and SMSA's, the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow the

detailed tables and the tables covering allocations. The first table in this report is table 54; tables 1 to 53 appear in the Series HC80-1-A, *General Housing Characteristics* report for this State.

Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title. Names and boundaries of American Indian reservations are shown on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics reports. In the Alaska report, the subdivision map also shows the names and locations of Alaska Native villages.

A table finding guide lists the characteristics and various race/Spanish origin groups covered in this report and shows the tables in which the various types of statistics appear.

The amount of detail presented in this report is generally greater for larger places than for smaller ones. The greatest amount of detail is shown for the State and its urban and rural parts and for SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, places with a population of 10,000 or more, and counties. Somewhat less detail is shown for places of 2,500 to 10,000 and for rural and rural farm portions of counties. The least amount of detail is shown for American Indian reservations and, in Alaska, for Alaska Native villages.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, and urbanized areas). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data, editing procedures, and a descrip-

tion of allocation tables B-1 and B-2, Appendix E contains facsimiles of the respondent instructions and 1980 census questionnaire pages showing the population and housing questions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Medians and Percents)

This report presents medians and percents as well as certain ratios. The median—a type of average— is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth, for persons to the nearest hundredth, for value to the nearest hundred dollar, and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract rent, and gross rent to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons in unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 up to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded.

The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than

\$10,000," it is shown as "10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$200,000 or more," it is shown as "200,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individuals or housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: estimates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, yearround housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100 percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Detailed Housing Characteristics

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HC80-1-B10

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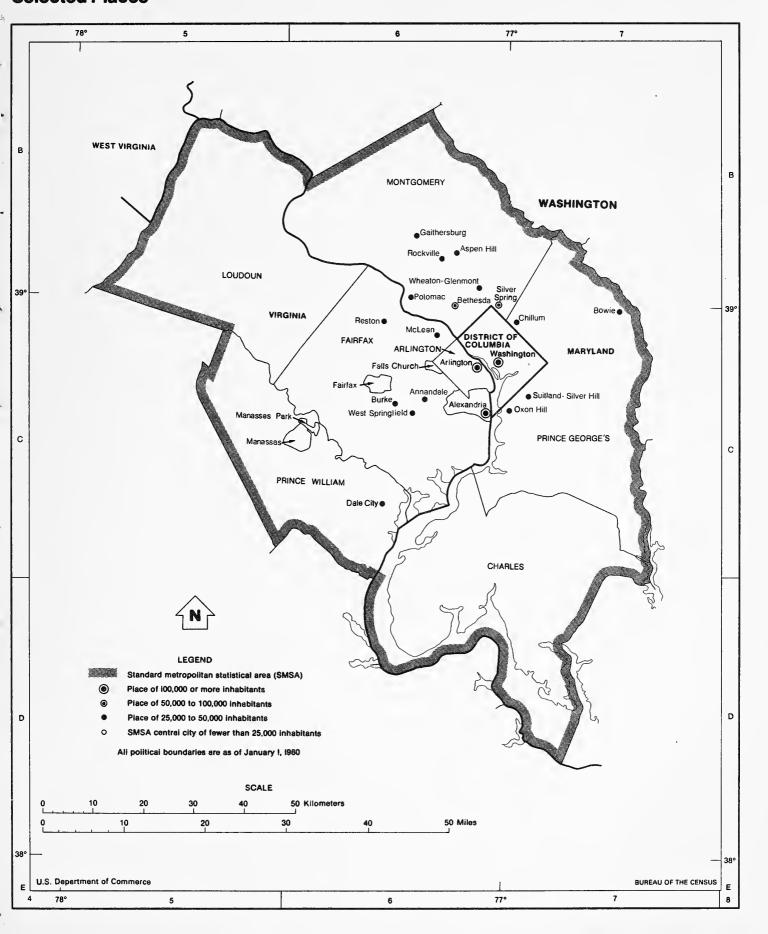
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	Places: 1980	32	SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More Inhabitants and Central Cities of SMSA's	
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82.	Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder for Areas and Places: 1980	35	Places [1,000 or More Inhabitants of the Specified Racial or Spanish Origin Group)]
	SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas		91. Selected Characteristics for Places of 2,500 to 10,000 Inhabitants: 1980	_
	Places of 50,000 or More Inhabitants and Central Cities of SMSA's		92. Selected Characteristics of Housing Units Wit a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 2,500	
83.	Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder for Areas and Places: 1980.	. 36	to 10,000 Inhabitants: 1980	_
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	Places of 50,000 or More Inhabitants and Central Cities of SMSA's [1,000 or More Inhabitants of the Specified Racial Group]		94. Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Counties: 1980	41
84.	Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder for Areas and Places: 1980	· 37	95. Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Counties: 1980	42
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Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, Counties, Independent Cities, and Other Selected Places



CORRECTION NOTE

Corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units have been made to some of the areas shown in this report. These corrections can be found in the correction note in PC80-1-A1, Number of Inhabitants, United States Summary; the PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics; HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics Individual State reports and the United States Summary. Any additional corrections made after these reports were printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Median income figures for occupied housing units in this report were calculated using linear interpolation. This differs from the methodology used in other 1980 census reports. In the other reports median income figures less than \$30,000 were derived through linear interpolation; median income values of \$30,000 or more were derived using Pareto interpolation.

Table 54. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics: 1980

The State				Yeo	r-round housi	na units			-			00	cupied housi	ing units					
Urban and Rural and Size						ent with						Percent	•		Median selected				
of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struc	ture built		Source of	em willi-						House- holder	******	monthly costs (do specified occup	owner ollars), owner	Medion gross rent			
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total	1970 to Morch 1980	1939 or eorlier	5 or more units in structure	woter by public system or privote compony	Public sewer	Centrol heoting system	Air condi- tioning	l or more complete both- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	Total	moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	l or more vehicles ovoiloble	With a mort- goge	Not mort- goged	(dol- lors), specified renter occupied			
The State	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224			
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																			
Urban Inside urbonized oreos Centrol cities Urban fringe Outside urbonized oreos Places of 10,000 or more	276 857 276 857 276 857 - - -	7.0 7.0 7.0 - -	39.1 39.1 39.1 - -	52.7 52.7 52.7 - -	99.9 99.9 99.9 — —	99.3 99.3 99.3 —	92.3 92.3 92.3 - -	67.1 67.1 67.1 -	97.2 97.2 97.2 - -	31.5 31.5 31.5 - -	253 143 253 143 253 143 - - -	20.1 20.1 20.1 	62.2 62.2 62.2 - -	399 399 399 -	158 158 158 - - -	224 224 224 - - -			
Places of 2,500 to 10,000 Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Other rural Form	6 -	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	-	= =			1111	-			
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's																			
Inside 5MSA's	276 857 276 857 276 857 	7.0 7.0 7.0 - -	39.1 39.1 39.1 - - -	52.7 52.7 52.7	99.9 99.9 99.9 - - - -	99.3 99.3 99.3 	92.3 92.3 92.3 - - - -	67.1 67.1 67.1 - - -	97.2 97.2 97.2 - - - -	31.5 31.5 31.5 - - - -	253 143 253 143 253 143 	20.1 20.1 20.1 - - -	62.2 62.2 62.2 - - - -	399 399 399 - - - -	158 158 158 	224 224 224 - - - -			
SMSA's																			
Woshington, D.C.—Md.—Vo	1 179 845 1 122 404 57 441 276 857 276 857 475 033 444 973 30 060 427 955 400 574 27 381	24.0 23.3 38.7 7.0 7.0 - 24.6 24.0 32.8 34.5 33.7 45.2	14.7 14.5 19.1 39.1 39.1 7.3 6.7 17.2 7.1 6.1 21.1	38.1 39.8 5.7 52.7 52.7 34.7 36.8 4.4 32.4 34.1 7.0	95.4 98.6 32.5 99.9 99.9 - 94.2 98.3 34.1 93.7 98.0 30.8	93.4 97.0 23.0 99.3 99.3 91.7 96.3 22.9 91.5 96.2 23.1	95.2 96.0 80.6 92.3 92.3 96.0 97.0 80.9 96.3 97.4 80.3	84.0 84.7 70.1 67.1 67.1 - 88.2 89.5 68.9 90.3 91.5 71.4	98.3 98.6 93.2 97.2 97.2 - 98.5 98.9 92.0 98.9 99.2 94.6	52.4 51.2 75.5 31.5 31.5 - 58.3 57.2 74.8 59.2 58.1 76.3	1 112 770 1 058 979 53 791 253 143 253 143 253 143 453 362 425 023 28 339 406 265 380 813 25 452	25.1 25.3 19.7 20.1 20.1 - 23.3 23.8 16.1 30.2 30.6 23.7	86.1 85.6 95.5 62.2 62.2 - 92.8 92.6 95.5 93.6 93.5 95.4	528 526 564 399 399 - 500 501 493 585 581 646	187 189 170 158 158 - 193 196 160 198 200 184	293 293 273 224 224 - 310 311 268 331 332 278			
URBANIZED AREAS																			
Woshington, D.CMdVo. District of Columbio (pt.) Moryland (pt.) Virginio (pt.)	1 084 259 276 857 436 249 371 153	22.5 7.0 23.3 33.0	14.8 39.1 6.7 6.2	40.8 52.7 37.7 35.5	98.8 99.9 98.8 98.1	97.6 99.3 97.4 96.5	96.1 92.3 97.2 97.8	84.6 67.1 89.6 91.8	98.6 97.2 98.9 99.2	50.2 31.5 56.2 56.9	1 022 896 253 143 416 574 353 179	25.2 20.1 24.0 30.5	85.3 62.2 92.5 93.3	528 399 500 589	189 158 197 203	293 224 311 333			
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE Woshington city	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224			
COUNTIES District of Columbio	276 857	7.0	39.1	52.7	99.9	99.3	92.3	67.1	97.2	31.5	253 143	20.1	62.2	399	158	224			

Table 55. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

The State	Dato ore estima	ires based on	o sample;	see infroduction		upied housi		XUCTION. 1	or definitions	or renns,	see appena	xes A and B			
Urban and Rural and Size		Γ					cent with—						Median s		
of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struc	ture built		Source of	761	cem wiii—		•		House- holder		monthly ow (dollars), s owner or	specified	Median
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tioning	1 or more complete bath- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	into unit 1979 to March 1980	l or more vehicles available	With o mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
The State	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban Inside urbanized areas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas Places of 10,000 or more	85 521 85 521 85 521 	6.4 6.4 6.4 -	48.7 48.7 48.7 –	56.4 56.4 56.4 - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 - -	99.8 99.8 99.8 - -	97.3 97.3 97.3 - -	86.9 86.9 86.9 - -	98.8 98.8 98.8 - -	31.2 31.2 31.2	27.3 27.3 27.3 - -	68.4 68.4 - -	657 657 657 - -	195 195 195 - -	287 287 287 - - -
Places of 2,500 to 10,000	-	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Farm	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's	05 501				100.0	00.0								100	
Inside 5MSA's Urban Central cities Not in central cities	85 521 85 521 85 521	6.4 6.4 6.4	48.7 48.7 48.7	56.4 56.4 56.4	100.0 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.8 99.8	9 7.3 97.3 97.3	86.9 86.9 86.9	98.8 98.8 98.8	31.2 31.2 31.2	27.3 27.3 27.3	68.4 68.4 68.4	657 657 657	195 195 195	287 287 287 -
Rural	- - -	- - -	-	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	=	=	- - -	=======================================	- - -
SMSA's															
Washingtan, D.C.—Md.—Va. Urban — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	785 667 740 074 45 593 85 521 85 521	27.0 26.2 40.1 6.4 6.4	12.1 11.7 18.4 48.7 48.7	32.4 34.0 5.3 56.4 56.4	94.3 98.1 32.3 100.0 100.0	92.0 96.3 21.9 99.8 99.8	97.0 97.7 84.5 97.3 97.3	90.7 91.6 74.5 86.9 86.9	99.1 99.3 96.9 98.8 98.8	59.1 58.0 77.7 31.2 31.2	25.4 25.7 20.7 27.3 27.3	91.7 91.4 96.9 68.4 68.4	539 537 575 657 657	196 198 175 195 195	325 326 293 287 287
Nord (pt.)	337 434 315 452 21 982 362 712 339 101 23 611	24.6 24.0 33.4 34.1 33.3 46.3	8.2 7.6 16.8 7.0 6.1 19.8	28.9 30.7 4.3 29.9 31.5 6.3	93.8 97.9 34.7 93.4 97.8 30.0	90.8 95.7 21.5 91.2 96.0 22.3	97.0 97.8 86.5 96.8 97.8 82.6	90.2 91.2 75.0 92.0 93.2 74.0	99.1 99.3 97.4 99.2 99.4 96.5	62.9 61.9 77.5 62.2 61.1 77.9	20.9 21.1 17.2 29.1 29.5 23.9	94.3 94.1 97.2 94.7 94.6 96.6	488 487 494 583 579 648	194 197 165 200 202 188	321 321 297 338 338 289
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washingtan, D.C.—Md.—Va. District of Columbia (pt.) Maryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	707 166 85 521 307 790 313 855	25.3 6.4 23.0 32.6	12.0 48.7 7.7 6.2	35.2 56.4 31.7 32.9	98.4 100.0 98.6 97.9	97.0 99.8 96.9 96.3	97.9 97.3 97.9 98.1	91.8 86.9 91.3 93.6	99.3 98.8 99.3 99.4	56.9 31.2 60.8 60.0	25.6 27.3 21.3 29.3	91.1 68.4 94.0 94.4	540 657 485 587	199 195 197 204	326 287 322 339
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	85 521	6.4	48.7	56.4	100.0	99.8	97.3	86.9	98.8	31.2	27.3	68.4	657	195	287

Table 56. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

The State					Occi	upied housir	g units								
Urban and Rural and Size						Per	cent with—						Medion s monthly ow		
Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struct	ture built		Source of water by						House- holder moved		(dollars), s owner or		Median gross rent
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total	1970 ta Morch 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air candi- tioning	or more complete bath- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	into unit 1979 to March 1980	l or mare vehicles available	With a mort- gage	Nat mort- gaged	(dollors), specified renter occupied
The State	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban Inside urbanized areas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas Places of 10,000 or more Places of 2,500 to 10,000 Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Other rural	161 909 161 909 161 909 - - - - - -	7.2 7.2 7.2 - - - - - -	34.3 34.3 34.3 - - - -	48.7 48.7 48.7 - - - - -	99.9 99.9 99.9 - - - - - - -	99.2 99.2 99.2 - - - - - -	89.7 89.7 89.7 - - - - -	58.5 58.5 58.5 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	96.7 96.7 96.7 - - - - - - -	33.6 33.6 33.6 - - - - -	15.8 15.8 15.8 - - - -	59.4 59.4 59.4 - - - - -	336 336 336 - - - - - - - -	143 143 143 - - -	205 205 205 - - - - - - - -
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-
Inside SMSA's Urban Centrol cities Not in centrol cities Rural Outside SMSA's Urban Rural	161 909 161 909 161 909 161 909	7.2 7.2 7.2 - - - -	34.3 34.3 34.3 - - -	48.7 48.7 48.7 - - -	99.9 99.9 99.9 - - - -	99.2 99.2 99.2 - - - -	89.7 89.7 89.7 - - - -	58.5 58.5 58.5 — — — — — —	96.7 96.7 96.7 - - - - -	33.6 33.6 33.6 	15.8 15.8 15.8 - - - -	59.4 59.4 59.4 - - -	336 336 336 - - - - -	143 143 143 - -	205 205 205 - - - - -
SMSA's										•					
Washingtan, D.C.—Md.—Va	291 686 284 087 7 599 161 909 161 909 100 374 94 381 5 993 29 403 27 797 1 606	14.9 14.6 27.9 7.2 7.2 - 23.1 22.6 29.8 29.7 30.2 20.9	21.7 21.7 21.0 34.3 34.3 4.9 4.1 17.3 9.6 8.1 35.2	48.3 49.4 5.9 48.7 48.7 - 48.1 50.9 4.4 46.4 48.5 11.5	97.7 99.5 30.9 99.9 99.9 - 95.0 99.1 30.8 94.9 98.6 31.3	96.8 98.7 26.8 99.2 99.2 93.8 98.1 26.2 93.9 97.6 28.8	91.0 91.9 59.3 89.7 89.7 - 92.9 94.8 61.9 91.7 94.2 49.5	68.6 69.1 50.4 58.5 58.5 82.9 84.8 53.0 75.6 77.6 40.9	96.7 97.3 75.1 96.7 96.7 - 96.7 98.1 75.4 96.6 98.0 73.9	39.4 38.6 67.3 33.6 33.6 48.0 46.7 68.5 41.5 40.2 63.0	22.5 22.8 12.8 15.8 15.8 - 29.4 30.6 11.7 35.7 36.7 16.8	71.4 71.0 87.1 59.4 59.4 87.6 89.3 81.7 81.8 78.6	454 452 488 336 336 - 538 542 490 554 559 469	149 150 146 143 143 175 186 144 175 181 152	241 241 184 205 205 205 294 295 178 293 294 211
URBANIZED AREAS													1		
Woshington, D.C.—Md.—Vo. District of Columbia (pt.) Maryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	281 351 161 909 93 596 25 846	14.3 7.2 22.4 29.2	21.8 34.3 4.0 8.1	49.7 48.7 51.4 49.4	99.7 99.9 99.5 98.8	98.9 99.2 98.6 97.8	92.0 89.7 95.1 94.6	69.1 58.5 85.0 77.4	97.4 96.7 98.2 98.2	38.3 33.6 46.4 39.0	22.7 15.8 30.7 36.8	70.8 59.4 87.6 81.6	450 336 542 562	150 143 191 183	241 205 295 296
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205
COUNTIES															
District af Columbia	161 909	7.2	34.3	48.7	99.9	99.2	89.7	58.5	96.7	33.6	15.8	59.4	336	143	205

Table 57. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1980

The State					Occ	upied housin	g units								
Urban and Rural and Size of Place	***					Per	cent with—						Median s monthly aw		
Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struc	ture built		Source of water by			_			Hause- holder mayed		(dallars), : awner od	specified	Median aross rent
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tioning	l or more complete bath- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	into unit 1979 to March 1980	l or more vehicles available	With a mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	(dollars), specified renter occupied
The State	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban Inside urbanized oreas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas	445 445 445 - -	3.1 3.1 3.1	35.7 35.7 35.7 -	59.1 59.1 59.1 -	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 —	87.0 87.0 87.0 -	62.9 62.9 62.9	97.8 97.8 97.8 -	24.3 24.3 24.3 —	27.0 27.0 27.0 -	56.9 56.9 56.9 -	511 511 511 -	100 100 100 -	253 253 253 - -
Places of 10,000 or more Places of 2,500 to 10,000 Rural Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Other rural	-		-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	- - -		-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's															
Inside SMSA's Urban Central cities Not in central cities Rural Outside SMSA's Urban Rural Rural	445 445 445 - - -	3.1 3.1 3.1 - - -	35.7 35.7 35.7 - - -	59.1 59.1 59.1 - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 - - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 - - -	87.0 87.0 87.0 	62.9 62.9 62.9 - -	97.8 97.8 97.8 	24.3 24.3 24.3 - - -	27.0 27.0 27.0 - - - -	56.9 56.9 56.9 - -	511 511 511 - -	100 100 100 - - -	253 253 253
SMSA's															
Washingtan, D.C.—Md.—Va. Urban Rural District of Columbia (pt.)	2 599 2 334 265 445 445	22.9 22.0 30.9 3.1 3.1	13.4 12.7 18.9 35.7 35.7	39.2 42.7 7.9 59.1 59.1	89.5 97.3 21.1 100.0 100.0	86.8 95.8 7.9 100.0 100.0	91.5 94.0 69.4 87.0 87.0	75.9 79.6 43.0 62.9 62.9	97.3 98.8 84.5 97.8 97.8	48.6 45.3 77.4 24.3 24.3	32.0 33.5 18.9 27.0 27.0	82.9 81.5 95.5 56.9 56.9	602 606 527 511 511	171 174 165 100 100	308 307 364 253 253
Rural	1 107 907 200 1 047 982 65	26.4 25.5 30.5 27.7 27.4 32.3	10.7 9.2 18.0 6.6 5.6 21.5	33.4 39.8 4.5 36.8 38.0 18.5	82.0 95.3 22.0 92.9 97.9 18.5	78.4 93.9 8.0 90.2 95.6 7.7	90.1 93.1 76.5 94.8 98.0 47.7	72.8 79.8 41.0 84.7 87.1 49.2	97.9 100.0 88.5 96.5 98.1 72.3	55.3 50.7 76.0 51.8 49.8 81.5	27.6 30.7 13.5 38.9 39.1 35.4	89.7 87.4 100.0 86.8 87.2 81.5	525 522 530 641 641 446	167 172 161 196 189 225	299 298 353 349 348 500+
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Vo. District of Columbio (pt.) Marylond (pt.) Virginio (pt.)	2 220 445 874 901	21.4 3.1 24.5 27.5	13.4 35.7 9.5 6.1	44.2 59.1 42.0 39.0	97.2 100.0 95.3 97.7	96.6 100.0 95.5 96.0	93.7 87.0 92.1 98.6	79.7 62.9 79.6 88.0	98.7 97.8 100.0 97.9	44.5 24.3 49.1 50.1	33.3 27.0 31.7 38.0	80.5 56.9 87.0 86.0	606 511 525 648	179 100 172 199	308 253 297 356
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washingtan city	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	445	3.1	35.7	59.1	100.0	100.0	87.0	62.9	97.8	24.3	27.0	56.9	511	100	253

Table 58. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1980

The State					Occu	pied housir	g units								
Urban and Rural and Size						Per	cent with—						Median s monthly ow	ner costs	
Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struc	ture built		Source of water by						House- holder moved		(dollars), s owner od		Median
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Tatal	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tianing	or more complete both- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	into unit 1979 to Morch 1980	l or more vehicles ovailable	With a mort- gage	Not mort- gaged	(dollars), specified renter accupied
The State	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban Inside urbanized areas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas	2 655 2 655 2 655 - -	6.4 6.4 6.4 —	38.9 38.9 3 8.9 -	71.0 71.0 71.0 –	100.0 100.0 100.0 —	99.1 99.1 99.1 -	92.6 92.6 92.6 —	74.4 74.4 74.4 —	95.6 95.6 95.6 —	18.0 18.0 18.0	29.2 29.2 29.2 -	52.0 52.0 52.0 -	538 538 538 - -	161 161 161 -	233 233 233 — —
Places of 10,000 or more Places af 2,500 to 10,000	_	-	_	-	=	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 Other rural	_	-	Ξ	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	-	-	_	=
Farm	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's															
Inside SMSA's Urbon Centrol cities Not in centrol cities Rurol Utside SMSA's Urbon Rurol Rurol	2 655 2 655 2 655 	6.4 6.4 6.4 	38.9 38.9 - - - -	71.0 71.0 71.0 - - - -	100.0 100.0 100.0 	99.1 99.1 99.1 - - -	92.6 92.6 92.6 - - - -	74.4 74.4 74.4 - - -	95.6 95.6 95.6 - - -	18.0 18.0 18.0 — — —	29.2 29.2 29.2 - - - -	52.0 52.0 52.0 - - -	538 538 538 - - - - -	161 161 - - -	233 233 233
SMSA's															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. Urban Rural District of Columbia (pt.) Urban Rural Maryland (pt.) Urban Rural Virginia (pt.) Urban Rural Rural Virginia (pt.)	23 729 23 478 251 2 655 2 655 11 333 11 206 127 9 741 9 617 124	28.0 27.6 71.7 6.4 6.4 - 30.3 29.9 65.4 31.3 30.7 78.2	7.9 7.8 9.6 38.9 38.9 - 3.4 3.3 10.2 4.6 4.5 8.9	46.6 47.0 9.2 71.0 71.0 - 40.8 41.1 13.4 46.6 47.2 4.8	98.8 99.4 45.0 100.0 100.0 - 98.6 99.2 51.2 98.7 99.5 38.7	96.8 97.6 22.3 99.1 99.1 - 96.5 97.3 28.3 96.4 97.5 16.1	94.3 94.3 96.0 92.6 92.6 94.2 94.2 94.5 94.9 94.9	87.2 87.2 83.7 74.4 74.4 — 91.1 91.2 82.7 86.0 86.1 84.7	97.2 97.1 100.0 95.6 95.6 97.8 97.7 100.0 96.9 96.8 100.0	44.7 44.3 87.3 18.0 18.0 - 53.6 53.2 86.6 41.7 41.1 87.9	39.0 39.0 36.3 29.2 29.2 - 36.0 36.0 28.3 45.1 44.4	87.5 87.4 94.0 52.0 52.0 - 93.4 93.4 93.3 90.3 90.3	639 637 917 538 538 619 619 619 674 667	189 190 138 161 161 210 210 183 189 138	297 297 195 233 233 233 306 306 306
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. District of Columbia (pt.) Moryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	23 323 2 655 11 257 9 411	27.5 6.4 30.3 30.1	7.9 38.9 3.3 4.6	47.2 71.0 41.3 47.6	99.4 100.0 99.3 99.5	97.6 99.1 97.4 97.4	94.3 92.6 94.4 94.8	87.2 74.4 91.3 85.8	97.1 95.6 97.7 96.8	44.0 18.0 53.1 40.5	39.0 29.2 36.2 45.0	87.4 52.0 93.4 90.3	639 538 622 668	190 161 210 189	298 233 307 308
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
CGUNTIES District of Columbia	2 655	6.4	38.9	71.0	100.0	99.1	92.6	74.4	95.6	18.0	29.2	52.0	538	161	233
								. 7.7		.0.0					

Table 59. Summary of Detailed Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

The State				····	Occi	upied housin	ng units								
Urban and Rural and Size of Place						Per	cent with—						Median s monthly ow		
Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's SMSA's		Year struc	ture built		Source of						House- holder		(dollars), s owner oc	specified	Median
Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Total	1970 to March 1980	1939 or earlier	5 or more units in structure	water by public system or private company	Public sewer	Central heating system	Air condi- tioning	l or more complete bath- rooms	3 or more bed- rooms	moved into unit 1979 to March 1980	l or more vehicles available	With a mort- gage	Not mort- goged	gross rent (dollars), specified renter occupied
The State	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE															
Urban	6 254 6 254 6 254 	9.2 9.2 9.2 - - -	43.2 43.2 43.2 - - -	70.8 70.8 70.8 - - -	99.7 99.7 99.7 - - -	98.2 98.2 98.2 	92.1 92.1 92.1 - -	66.4 66.4 	96.8 96.8 96.8 - - -	17.1 17.1 17.1 - - -	34.9 34.9 34.9 - -	50.0 50.0 50.0 - -	453 453 453 - - - -	173 173 173 - - -	232 232 232 - - -
Rural	- - -	1 =	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's															
Inside SMSA's	6 254 6 254 6 254 - - -	9.2 9.2 9.2 - - - -	43.2 43.2 43.2 -	70.8 70.8 70.8 - - - -	99.7 99.7 99.7 	98.2 98.2 98.2 - - - -	92.1 92.1 92.1 - - -	56.4 66.4 66.4 — — — — — — —	96.8 96.8 96.8 — — — —	17.1 17.1 17.1 - - -	34.9 34.9 34.9 - - - -	50.0 50.0 50.0 — — — — — — — —	453 453 453 	173 173 173 - - -	232 232 232
SMSA's															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. Urban Rural District of Columbia (pt.) Urban Rural Maryland (pt.) Urban Rural Virginia (pt.) Urban Rural Virginia (pt.)	27 604 27 196 408 6 254 6 254 	23.3 22.9 49.8 9.2 9.2 - 23.7 23.3 45.4 31.0 30.6 53.7	13.9 13.8 19.6 43.2 43.2 5.9 5.9 7.7 4.8 4.3	53.7 54.3 11.8 70.8 70.8 45.4 46.1 6.7 51.9 52.6 16.4	98.5 99.3 40.0 99.7 99.7 - 98.3 99.4 39.2 97.9 99.1 40.7	97.3 98.3 32.6 98.2 98.2 98.3 27.8 97.0 98.2 36.9	95.1 95.3 88.0 92.1 92.1 96.3 84.0 96.0 96.1 91.6	81.6 81.7 73.8 66.4 66.4 85.4 85.8 62.9 86.8 86.8 83.6	98.0 98.1 95.1 96.8 96.8 - 98.7 98.8 95.4 98.1 98.2 94.9	39.9 39.4 71.8 17.1 17.1 49.7 49.3 73.7 43.5 43.0 70.1	36.4 36.5 31.9 34.9 31.6 31.8 22.2 42.0 40.7	80.7 80.5 92.2 50.0 90.3 90.2 95.4 89.1 89.1	606 603 832 453 453 - 577 575 775 664 659 835	206 208 179 173 173 207 213 122 235 234 255	291 291 247 232 232 - 309 310 247 314 314 247
URBANIZED AREAS															
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va District of Columbia (pt.) Maryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	26 745 6 254 10 136 10 355	22.7 9.2 23.2 30.3	14.0 43.2 5.9 4.3	54.9 70.8 46.7 53.5	99.5 99.7 99.8 99.2	98.5 98.2 98.9 98.3	95.3 92.1 96.5 96.1	81.7 66.4 85.7 87.0	98.1 96.8 98.8 98.2	39.0 17.1 48.8 42.7	36.6 34.9 32.2 42.0	80.4 50.0 90.2 89.1	606 453 580 662	210 173 217 234	292 232 310 316
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE															
Washington city	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232
COUNTIES															
District of Columbia	6 254	9.2	43.2	70.8	99.7	98.2	92.1	66.4	96.8	17.1	34.9	50.0	453	173	232

Table 60. Structural Characteristics: 1980

	para are estime	ines dused on o	somple, see in		incuming or sym	buis, see inno	doction. To	definitions of te		cidacs a did		
The State			las	Urban		Outside urba	-:	Rura				
Urban and Rural and Size of Place			ıns	ide urbanized are	ds				N(
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Ploces of 10,000 or more	Ploces of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Ploces of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SM5A's	Outside SMSA's
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
Year-round housing units	276 857 2 917	276 857 2 917	276 857 2 917	276 857 2 917	-	-	-	·/·	-	-	276 857 2 917	-
1975 to 1978	6 434 10 090	6 434 10 090	6 434 10 090	6 434 10 090	_	-	_	_	-	=	6 434 10 090	-
1960 to 1969	41 966 48 850	41 966 48 850	41 966 48 850	41 966 48 850	Ξ	_	-	_	-	_	41 966 48 850	-
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	58 234 108 366	58 234 108 366	58 234 108 366	58 234 108 366	_	_	_	Ξ.	-	Ξ	58 234 108 366	=
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828 765	89 828 765	89 828 765	89 828 765	<u>-</u>	-	-	-		-	89 828 765	-
1975 to 1978	1 575 1 256	1 575 1 256	1 575 1 256	1 575 1 256	Ξ	_	-	_	_	_	1 575 1 256	_
1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959	11 306	7 308 11 306	7 308 11 306	7 308 11 306	-	=	-	Ξ	-	=	7 308 11 306	=
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	18 298 49 320	18 298 49 320	18 298 49 320	18 298 49 320	-	_	-	=	=	Ξ	18 298 49 320	=
Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980	1 483	163 315 1 483	163 315 1 483	163 315 1 483	=	=	_	-	_	=	163 315 1 483	-
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974		4 436 8 077	4 436 8 077	4 436 8 077	_	=	_	Ξ	_	_	4 436 8 077	=
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	30 863 33 454 34 692	-	=	Ξ	-	-	- - -	30 863 33 454 34 692	=			
1939 or earlier	50 310	50 310	50 310	50 310	-	=	-	Ξ	-	=	50 310	=
BEDROOMS												
Year-round housing units None	276 857 28 142 96 050	-	=	-	=	-	=	276 857 28 142 96 050	=			
23	65 360	65 360 57 697	65 360 57 697	65 360 57 697	=	=	=	=	-	=	65 360 57 697	=1
4 5 or more	20 279	20 279 9 329	20 279 9 329	20 279 9 329	_	_	_	_	-	=	20 279 9 329	-
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828 1 233	89 828 1 233	89 828 1 233	89 828 1 233	-	_	-	-	_	=	89 828 1 233	
2	9 106 18 393	9 106 18 393	9 106 18 393	9 106 18 393	_	Ξ	-	-	_	Ξ	9 106 18 393	-
3		40 075 14 522	40 075 14 522	40 075 14 522	-	_		-	-	Ξ	40 075 14 522	=
5 or more Renter-occupied housing units	163 315	6 499 163 315	6 499 163 315	6 499 163 315	-	-	-		-	_	6 499 1 63 315	_
None	77 417	24 115 77 417	24 115 77 417	24 115 77 417	_	=	-	_	_	=	24 115 77 417	=
2 34	40 838 14 203 4 652	-	_	-	=	-	=	40 838 14 203 4 652	=			
5 or more	2 090	2 090	2 090	2 090	_		-	=	-	Ξ	2 090	=]
STORIES IN STRUCTURE Year-round housing units	276 857	276 857	276 857	276 857		_	_)_			276 857	_
1 to 3	185 211 40 571	185 211 40 571	185 211 40 571	185 211 40 571	=	_	-	=	-	-	185 211 40 571	
7 to 12 13 or more	47 414 3 661	47 414 3 661	47 414 3 661	47 414 3 661	_	=	-	-	-	Ξ	47 414 3 661	=
PASSENGER ELEVATOR												
Year-round housing units Structures with 4 or more stories With elevotor	276 857 91 646 68 806	276 857 91 646 68 806	276 857 91 646 68 806	276 857 91 646 68 806		-	-	=	-	Ξ	276 857 91 646 68 806	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		•										
Year-round housing units	276 857 34 203	276 857 34 203	276 857 34 203	276 857 34 203	-	=	-	_	<u>-</u>	Ξ	276 857 34 203	-
1, ottached	63 350 9 917	63 350 9 917	63 350 9 917	63 350 9 917	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	63 350 9 917	-
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	23 042 21 630 61 200	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	23 042 21 630 61 200	=			
50 or more Mobile hame ar trailer, etc	63 125 390	63 125 390	63 125 390	63 125 390	-	=	=	=	-	=	63 125 390	
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828 27 564	89 828 27 564	89 828 27 564	89 828 27 564	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 828 27 564	-
1, attached2	42 517 2 281	42 517 2 281	42 517 2 281	42 517 2 281	=	=	-	-	=	=	42 517 2 281	=
3 ond 45 or more	2 454 14 919	2 454 14 919	2 454 14 919	2 454 14 919	_	Ξ	-	_	-	_	2 454 14 919	-
Mobile home or troiler, etc Renter-occupied housing units	93 163 315	93 163 315	93 16 3 315	93 163 315	_	_	-	-	-	_	93 163 315	-
1, detoched1, ottached	4 949 16 368	4 949 16 368	4 949 16 368	4 949 16 368	-	_	-	_	-	_	4 949 16 368	=
2	6 693 18 810 17 510	6 693 18 810	6 693 18 810	6 693 18 810	-	Ξ	-	_	-	_	6 693 18 810 17 510	-
10 to 49	49 893 48 814	17 510 49 893 48 814	17 510 49 893 48 814	17 510 49 893 48 814	-	-	-	_	-	=	49 893 48 814	=
Mobile home or trailer, etc	278	278	278	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	161 069	161 069	161 069	161 069	_	_	_	_	_	_	161 069	_
1, mobile home ar trailer, etc Median grass rent	19 349 \$312	19 349 \$312	19 349 \$312	19 349 \$312	-	-	-	=	_	-	19 349 \$312	-
2 or more Median gross rent	141 720 \$221	141 720 \$221	141 720 \$221	141 720 \$221		Ξ	_	Ξ	-	_	141 720 \$221	-

Table 61. Equipment and Plumbing Facilities: 1980

	Dato are estim	ates based on a	somple; see in			bols, see Intro	duction. For	definitions of te		pendixes A on	d B)	
The State				Urbon				Ruro				
Urban and Rural and Size of Place			Ins	ide urbonized ore	eos	Outside urbo			~ (
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Centrol cities	Urbon fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Rurol form	Inside 5MSA's	Outside SM5A's
Year-round housing units	276 857 271 704	276 857 271 704	276 857 271 704	276 857 271 704	_	-	-	-	-	-	276 857 271 704	-
BATHROOMS												
No bathroom or only a half bath 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	7 703 188 949 33 343 46 862	-	-	-	= = =	-	-	7 703 188 949 33 343 46 862	- -			
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private compony	276 646	276 646	276 646	276 646	_	_	_	_	_	-	276 646	_
Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some other source	62 14 135	62 14 135	62 14 135	62 14 135	=	=	-	-	-	-	62 14 135	-
SEWAGE DISPOSAL Public sewer	274 913	274 913	274 913	274 913	_	_	_	_	-	-	274 913	_
Septic tank or cesspoolOther means	402 1 542	402 1 542	402 1 542	402 1 542	_	_	-	_	Ξ	-	402 1 542	_
AIR CONDITIONING None	91 066	91 066	91 066	91 066	_	_	_	_	_	_	91 066	-
Central system 1 or mare individual room units	91 547 94 244	91 547 94 244	91 547 94 244	91 547 94 244	_	_	_		_	_	91 547 94 244	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT Year-round housing units	276 857	276 857	276 857	276 857	_	_	_	_	_	_	276 857	_
Steom or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnace	133 700 97 780	133 700 97 780	133 700 97 780	133 700 97 780	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	133 700 97 780	-
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	6 953 11 375	6 953 11 375	6 953 11 375	6 953 11 375	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	6 953 11 375	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue	5 624 13 376	5 624 13 376	5 624 13 376	5 624 13 376	_	_	_	_	_	_	5 624 13 376	-
Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None	6 676 738 635	6 676 738 635	6 676 738 635	6 676 738 635	_	=	_		_	-	6 676 738 635	-
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828	89 828	89 828	89 828	_	_	-	_	-	-	89 828	-
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace	44 919 33 647	44 919 33 647	44 919 33 647	44 919 33 647	_	_	_	_	-	_	44 919 33 647	-
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	2 544 1 553 1 138	_	_	_	_	-	=	2 544 1 553	-			
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue	3 929 1 841	3 929 1 841	3 929 1 841	3 929 1 841	_	=	=				1 138 3 929 1 841	-
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	206 51	206	206 51	206 51	_	_		=	=	_	206 51	-
Renter-occupied housing units Steam or hot water system	163 315 77 150	1 63 315 77 150	163 315 77 150	1 63 315 77 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	163 315 77 150	-
Central warm-oir furnace	56 190 3 796	56 190 3 796	56 190 3 796	56 190 3 796	-	_	-		-	_	56 190 3 796	=
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	8 699 4 066	8 699 4 066	8 699 4 066	8 699 4 066	-	_	-	-	-	=	8 699 4 066	-
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue	8 323 4 319	8 323 4 319	8 323 4 319	8 323 4 319	_	_	_	_	_	_	8 323 4 319	-
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None	475 297	475 297	475 297	475 297	-	=	_	_	-	_	475 297	-
Occupied housing units No telephone	253 143 12 111	253 143 12 111	253 143 12 111	253 143 12 111	_	_	-	-	- '	_	253 143 12 111	=
VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total:												•
None	95 657 109 255	95 657 109 255	95 657 109 255	95 657 109 255	_	_	-	_	-	_	95 657 109 255	
2 3 or mare	38 253 9 978	38 253 9 978	38 253 9 978	38 253 9 978	_		-	_	-	_	38 253 9 978	-
Automobiles: None	96 933	96 933	96 933	96 933	_	_	_	_	_	_	96 933	_
2	112 337 36 551	112 337 36 551	112 337 36 551	112 337 36 551	-		-	_	_	_	112 337 36 551	-
3 or more Trucks or vańs:	7 322	7 322	7 322	7 322	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 322	-
None 1 2	244 043 8 746 318	244 043 8 746 318	244 043 8 746 318	244 043 8 746 318	=	_	-	=	-	_	244 043 8 746 318	=
3 ar more	36	36	36	36	-	_	-	_	-	_	36	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	89 828	89 828	89 828	89 828	-	-	-	-	-	-	89 828	-
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	8 371 17 583	8 371 17 583	8 371 17 583	8 371 17 583	_	_	-	_	-	_	8 371 17 583	-
1960 to 1969	13 496 21 335 18 503	-	_	=	=	-	=	13 496 21 335 18 503	-			
1949 or earlier	10 540	10 540	10 540	10 540	-	_	-	_	-	_	10 540	-
Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980	163 315 42 438	163 315 42 438	163 315 42 438	163 315 42 438	~	_	-	_	-	_	163 315 42 438	-
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	54 089 30 998 25 594	-	_	-	=	-	-	54 089 30 998 25 594	-			
1959 ar eorlier	10 196	10 196	10 196	10 196	=	=	_	_	-	-	10 196	-
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied hausing units Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	50 542 24 813	50 542 24 813	50 542 24 813	50 542 24 813	-	Ξ	_	_	_	_	50 542 24 813	-
No cehicle ovailable	856 627 26 090	856 627 26 090	856 627 26 090	856 627 26 090	=	_	-	-	-	-	856 627 26 090	-
No telephone Lacking central heating system	1 445 3 539	1 445 3 539	1 445 3 539	1 445 3 539	-	_	-	_	-	=	1 445 3 539	-1
Locking oir canditioning	16 327	16 327	16 327	16 327	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 327	-

Table 62. Fuels and Financial Characteristics: 1980

	Data are estim	ates based on o	sample; see Int	Urban	neaning of sym	bols, see Intro	iduction. For	definitions af te		oendixes A and	RI]
The State			Insi	ide urbanized are	eas	Outside urba	nized areas	KUIG				
Urban and Rural and Size of Place						Places of	Places of		Places af			
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Tatal	Tatal	Central cities	Urban fringe	10,000 ar mare	2,500 to 10,000	Total	1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143	-	h -	-	-	_	-	253 143	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gos 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	145 411 3 613 25 809	145 411 3 613 25 809	145 411 3 613 25 809	145 411 3 613 25 809	Ξ	=			-	-	145 411 3 613 25 809	_
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc Coal or coke	76 014 382	76 014 382	76 014 382	76 014 382	_	_	_	_	_	-	76 014 382	=
Wood Other fuel No fuel used	80 1 486 348	80 1 486 348	80 1 486 348	80 1 486 348	-	-	-	-	_	-	80 1 486 348	-
WATER HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gas	177 218 6 648	177 218 6 648	177 218 6 648	177 218 6 648	_	-	_	-	_	-	177 218 6 648	-
Electricity	22 387 44 790 1 707	22 387 44 790 1 707	22 387 44 79 0 1 707	22 387 44 790 1 707	=	-	_	=	-	-	22 387 44 790 1 707	-
No fuel used	393	393	393	393	Ξ	_	-	-	-	_	393	-
COOKING FUEL Utility gas	207 710	207 710	207 710	207 710	_	_	_	_	~	_	207 710	_
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	4 918 38 058	4 918 38 058	4 918 38 058	4 918 38 058	-	-	_	_	_	_	4 918 38 058	-
Other No fuel used	2 046 411	2 046 411	2 046 411	2 046 411	-	-	_ :	_	_	_	2 046 411	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	64 401 40 798	64 401 40 798	64 401 40 798	64 401 40 798	_	-		_	-	-	64 401 40 798	-
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 to \$199	209 663 2 113	209 663 2 113	209 663 2 113	209 663 2 113	_	-	- '	-	=	_	209 663 2 113	-
\$200 to \$249 \$250 ta \$299	4 366 4 721	4 366 4 721	4 366 4 721	4 366 4 721	=	_	-		_	_	4 366 4 721	-
\$300 to \$349 \$350 ta \$399 \$400 to \$449	4 728 3 655 3 074	4 728 3 655 3 074	4 728 3 655 3 074	4 728 3 655 3 074	-	-	-	_	-	_	4 728 3 655 3 074	-
\$450 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 458 4 173	2 458 4 173	2 458 4 173	2 458 4 173	=	_	_		_	_	2 458 4 173	_
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or niore Median	4 109 6 529 \$399	4 109 6 529 \$399	4 109 6 529 \$399	4 109 6 529 \$399	-	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	_	_	-	4 109 6 529 \$399	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	23 603 466	23 603 466	23 603 466	23 603 466	_	-	_	_	-	-	23 603 466	-
\$50 to \$74	603 1 799	603 1 799	603 1 799	603 1 7 99	=	-	-		=	=	603 1 799	
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 ta \$249	7 802 6 081 3 558	7 802 6 081 3 558	7 802 6 081 3 558	7 802 6 081 3 558	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	7 802 6 081 3 558	- - -
\$250 or more Median	3 294 \$158	3 294 \$158	3 294 \$158	3 294 \$158	=	-	_	=	_	_	3 294 \$158	=
GROSS RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	161 069 2 062 2 556	161 069 2 062 2 556	161 069 2 062 2 556	161 069 2 062 2 556	-	=	=	= =		-	161 069 2 062 2 556	-
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	2 583 2 770	2 583 2 770	2 583 2 770	2 583 2 770	-	_	_	_		Ξ	2 583 2 770	-
\$100 ta \$119 \$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169	3 220 8 944 12 103	3 220 8 944 12 103	3 220 8 944 12 103	3 220 8 944 12 103	_	=	-	=	~	-	3 220 8 944 12 103	
\$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	25 031 39 257	25 031 39 257	25 031 39 257	25 031 39 257	_	-	-	=	-	-	25 031 3 9 257	-
\$250 to \$299 \$300 ta \$349 \$350 to \$399	23 045 12 079 7 531	23 045 12 079 7 531	23 045 12 079 7 531	23 045 12 079 7 531	-	_	-		_	_	23 045 12 079 7 531	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more	7 762 10 032	7 762 10 032	7 762 10 032	7 762 10 032	-	-	-	_	_	_	7 762 10 032	_
No cash rent	2 094 \$224	2 094 \$224	2 094 \$224	2 094 \$224	-	-	_	=	_	_	2 094 \$224	
Occupied housing units	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143	_	_	_	_		_	253 143	_
Median income Owner-occupied hausing units	\$16 030 89 828	\$16 030 89 828	\$16 030 89 828	\$16 030 89 828	-	_	-	_	-		\$16 030 89 828	-
Median income	\$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	\$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	\$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	\$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	_	-	-		-	-	\$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	,	, . 2 000	, . 1 000	7.2 000							7 - 000	
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	6 713 7.5	6 713 7.5	6 713 7.5	6 713 7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 713 7.5	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar more persons per roam Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	6 637 476 76	6 637 476 76	6 637 476 76	6 637 476 76	-	-	-	-	-		6 637 476 76	-
1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units	36 011	36 011	36 011	36 011	-	-	-	=	_	_	36 011	-
Percent belaw paverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar more persons per raam	22.1 34 350 5 795	22.1 34 350 5 795	22.1 34 350 5 7 95	22.1 34 350 5 79 5		=	=		-	=	22.1 34 350 5 795	=
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	1 661 409	1 661 409	1 661 409	1 661 409	-	_	-		~	_	1 661 409	-

Table 63. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

	Bolo ore estima	nes boses on s	sample, see iiii	Urban		5013, 300 IIII 0	denon. 10	Rural		CHICAGO A GHO	<u> </u>	
The State Urban and Rural and Size of			Insi	de urbanized are		Outside urba	nized areas					
Place		i				Places of	Places of		Ploces of			
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Centrol cities	Urban fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	Total	1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	85 521	85 521	65 521	85 521	-	-	_		-	-	85 521	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	666 2 027 2 820	666 2 027 2 820	666 2 027 2 820	666 2 027 2 820	Ξ	-	=	=	=	-	666 2 027 2 820	=
1960 to 1969	12 461 12 463	12 461 12 463	12 461 12 463	12 461 12 463	_	-	_	-	-	-	12 461 12 463	=
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	13 417 41 667	13 417 41 667	13 417 41 667	13 417 41 667	-	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	13 417 41 6 67	=
BEDROOMS	13 054	13 054	13 054	13 054							13 054	i
None 1 2	30 194 15 591	30 194 15 591	30 194 15 591	30 194 15 591	-	-	=	=	Ξ	-	30 194 15 591	=
3 4	14 788 7 180	14 788 7 180	14 788 7 180	14 788 7 180	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	14 788 7 180	-
5 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4 714	4 714	4 714	4 714	_	-	-	-	-	-	4 714	-
1, detached	15 246 13 886	15 246 13 886	15 246 13 886	15 246 13 886	_	-	-	-	_	-	15 246 13 886	-
1, ottached 2	3 449 4 622	3 449 4 622	3 449 4 622	3 449 4 622	=	-		=	= =	=	3 449 4 622	-
5 to 9 10 to 49	3 914 11 265	3 914 11 265	3 914 11 265	3 914 11 265	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	_	=	3 914 11 265	=
50 or more Mobile hame or troiler, etc	33 022 117	33 022 117	33 022 117	33 022 117	-	_	=	_	-	_	33 022 117	=
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT	49 903	49 903	49 903	49 903						-	49 903	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 794 \$500+	5 794 \$500+	5 794 \$500+	5 794 \$500+	=	-	-	=	-	/=	5 794 \$500+	=
2 or more Median gross rent	44 109 \$278	44 109 \$278	44 109 \$278	44 109 \$278	_	-	_	Ξ	_	_	44 109 \$278	Ξ
BATHROOMS												
No bothroom or only a half both	1 022 50 509	1 022 50 509 8 694	1 022 50 509	1 022 50 509 8 694	=	_	_	=	_	_	1 022 50 509	=
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	8 694 25 296	25 296	8 694 25 296	25 296	_	_	-	Ξ	-	_	8 694 25 296	-
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or privote company	85 497	85 497	85 497	85 497	_	_	_	_	_		85 497	_
Individual drilled well Individual dug well	7 5	7 5	7 5	7 5	_	-	_	-	_	_	7 5	-
Some other source	12	12	12	12	_	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Steam or hot water system	45 279	45 279	45 279	45 279	_	-	-	-	_	-	45 279	-
Centrol warm-air furnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	32 051 2 495 2 861	=	-	-	-		_	32 051 2 495 2 861	=			
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue	498 1 407	498 1 407	498 1 407	498 1 407	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	498 1 407	-
Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None	736 144 50	736 144 50	736 144 50	736 144 50	=	=	-	=	-	_	736 144 50	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	30	30	50	30							30	
No telephone No complete kitchen facilities	1 601 934	1 601 934	1 601 934	1 601 934	_	-	-	Ξ	_	_	1 601 934	=
Locking air conditioning Lacking public sewer No vehicle available	11 185 135 26 987	11 185 135 26 987	11 185 135 26 987	11 185 135 26 987	_	_	-	-	_	_	11 185 135 26 987	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	20 707	20 707	20 907	20 707	_	_	_	-	_	_	20 707	
Owner-occupied housing units	35 271 5 502	35 271 5 502	35 271 5 502	35 271 5 502	_	-	_	Ξ	-	Ξ	35 271 5 502	=
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	9 077 5 415	9 077 5 415	9 077 5 415	9 077 5 415	_	_	-	_	-	-	9 077 5 415	_
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	6 436 4 513 4 328		=	-	-	-	_	6 436 4 513 4 328	=			
Renter-occupied housing units	50 250 17 887	50 250 17 887	50 250 17 887	50 250 17 887	-	_	-	-	-	-	50 250 17 887	-
1975 to 1978	16 363 6 287	16 363 6 287	16 363 6 287	16 363 6 287		-	-	=	-	=	16 363 6 287	=
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	6 406 3 307	6 406 3 307	6 406 3 307	6 406 3 307	-	=	_	Ξ	_	_	6 406 3 307	-
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units	20 793 10 792	20 793 10 792	20 793 10 792	20 793 10 792	-	_	-	-	-	-	20 793 10 792	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use Na complete kitchen facilities	167 236	167 236	167 236	167 236	-	-	_		-	-	167 236	=
No vehicle avoilable No telephone Lacking central heating system	10 098 314 593	10 098 314 593	10 098 314 593	10 098 314 593	-	_	1	-	-	-	10 098 314 593	-
Lacking air conditioning	3 155	3 155	3 155	3 155	=	=	-	_	-	=	3 155	-

Table 64. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

	(Data are estim	ates bosed on o	sample; see Int	troduction. For r	neaning of sym	bols, see Infro	oduction. For	definitions of te		pendixes A and	8]	
The State Urban and Rural and Size of			Ins	ide urbanized are	eos	Outside urba	inized oreas	KOTO	·			
Place						Ploces of	Places of		Places of			
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Central cities	Urbon fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	Total	1,000 to 2,500	Rural form	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	161 909	161 909	161 909	161 909	-	-	-	-	-	-	161 909	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974		1 517 3 817 6 354	1 517 3 817 6 354	1 517 3 817 6 354	-	-	-	Ē	=	_	1 517 3 817 6 354	Ξ
1960 to 1969	24 865	24 865 31 316	24 865 31 316	24 865 31 316	=	-	-	=	=		24 865 31 316	-
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	38 441 55 599	38 441 55 599	38 441 55 599	38 441 55 599	_	-	-	_	_		38 441 55 599	-
BEDROOMS												
None	10 695 54 013 42 780	10 695 54 013 42 780	10 695 54 013	10 695 54 013 42 780	_	_	_	Ξ.	_	_	10 695 54 013	-
2 3 4	38 874 11 753	38 874 11 753	42 780 38 874 11 753	38 874 11 753	-	-	1 1	_	-		42 780 38 874 11 753	=
5 or more	3 794	3 794	3 794	3 794	-	-	-		-	_	3 794	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	16 763	16 763	16 763	16 763	_	_	_	_	_	_	16 763	_
1, ottached	44 353 5 401	44 353 5 401	44 353 5 401	44 353 5 401		-	-	_	_	_	44 353 5 401	_
3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	16 330 15 050 41 969		-	-	-	Ξ	_	16 330 15 050	-			
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer, etc	21 789 254	21 789 254	21 789 254	21 789 254	-	-	_	=	_	_	41 969 21 789 254	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT											25.1	
Specified renter-occupied housing units 1, mobile home or troiler, etc	106 615 13 213	106 615 13 213	106 615 13 213	106 615 13 213	-	-	-	=	_	-	106 615 13 213	-
2 or more	\$258 93 402	\$258 93 402	\$258 93 402	\$258 93 402	_	-	_	_	_	-	\$258 93 402	_
Median gross renf	\$202	\$202	\$202	\$202	-	-	-	-	-	_	\$202	-
No bathroom or only a half bath	5 298	5 298	5 298	5 298	_	-	-	_	-	_	5 298	-
1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	116 375 22 187 18 049	-	_	-	_	_	_	116 375 22 187 18 049	-			
SOURCE OF WATER	16 047	18 049	16 049	16 049	_	_	-	-	-	-	16 049	-
Public system or privote company Individual drilled well	161 733 50	161 733 50	161 733 50	161 733 50	-	-	_	_	_	-	161 733 50	_
Individual dug well	117	9	117	9 117	-	-	_	=	=	Ξ	9 117	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT												
Steom or hot water system Central warm-air furnoce	73 921 55 873	73 921 55 873	73 921 55 873	73 921 55 873	-	_	-	_	_	_	73 921 55 873	=
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	3 692 7 167	3 692 7 167	3 692 7 167	3 692 7 167	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	3 692 7 167	-
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue	4 658 10 500 5 293	-	-	-			Ξ	4 658 10 500 5 293	-			
Fireplaces, stoves, ar partable room heaters None	527 278	527 278	527 278	527 278	_	_	-	=	_	-	527 278	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone No complete kitchen focilities	10 227 2 865	10 227 2 865	10 227 2 865	10 227 2 865	_	-	-	_	_	-	10 227 2 865	-
Lacking oir conditioning Lacking public sewer No vehicle available	67 186 1 288 65 775	-	-	-	=	-	=	67 186 1 288 65 775	-			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	03 773	05 775	03 773	03 773	_	_	_	_	_	_	03 773	
Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980	53 420 2 676	53 420 2 676	53 420 2 676	53 420 2 676	_	-	-	-	-	-	53 420 2 676	-
1975 to 1978	8 246 7 883	8 246 7 883	8 246 7 883	8 246 7 883	<u>-</u>	_	-	_	_	-	8 246 7 883	-
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	14 630 13 832 6 153	-	-	-	_	_	_	14 630 13 832 6 153	=			
Pantar-accupied housing units	108 489	108 489	108 489	108 489	-	_	-	-	-	_	108 489	-
1979 to Morch 1980	22 938 35 981 23 989	=	-	=	=	-	-	22 938 35 981 23 989	-			
1960 to 1969	18 858 6 723	18 858 6 723	18 858 6 723	18 858 6 723	-	-	-		-	-	18 858 6 723	=
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units	29 118 13 793	29 118 13 793	29 118 13 793	29 118 13 793	_	-	-	-	-	-	29 118 13 793	-
No complete kitchen facilities	672 386	672 386	672 386	672 386	-	_	_	=	-	-	672 386	-
No vehicle avoitable No telephone Lacking central heating system	15 583 1 108 2 897	15 583 1 108	15 583 1 108	15 583 1 108	-		-	Ξ	-	_	15 583 1 108	_
Lacking air conditioning	12 99 1	2 897 12 991	2 897 12 991	2 897 12 991	_		-	=	-	1 1	2 897 12 991	

Table 65. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

	Dato ore estima	ores bosed on o	sample; see int	Urban		bois, see inito	AUCTION. FOR	definitions of te		pendixes A and	8)	
The State			loci	de urbonized an		Outside urba	nized ereas	KUTO				
Urban and Rural and Size of Place			1113	de Grounzed un		Ploces of	Places of		Ploces of			
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	Total	1,000 ta 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	6 254	6 254	6 254	6 254	-	-	_	-	_	-	6 254	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1979 ta Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	103 221 254	103 221 254	103 221 254	103 221 254	-	-	=	=	=	-	103 221 254	=
1960 to 1969	736 1 072	736 1 072	736 1 072	736 1 072	=	-	=	=	=	_	736 1 072	-
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 166 2 702	1 166 2 702	1 166 2 702	1 166 2 702	Ξ	-		=	Ξ	_	1 166 2 702	_
BEDROOMS												
None 2	1 596 2 597 993	1 596 2 597 993	1 596 2 597 993	1 596 2 597 993	=	-	-	-	_	-	1 596 2 597 993	=
3 4	635 290	635 290	635 290	635 290	=	-	-	=	= =	=	635 290	-
5 or more	143	. 143	143	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	413	413	413	413	_	_	_	_	_	_	413	_
1, attached	837 183	837 183	837 183	837 183 396	_	-	_	_	_	_	837 183	-
3 and 4 5 ta 9 10 to 49	396 341 1 644	396 341 1 644	396 341 1 644	341 1 644	-	-	-	Ξ	=	-	396 341 1 644	-
50 or more Mabile home or trailer, etc	2 440	2 440	2 440	2 440		_	-	=	_	_	2 440	_
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT										_		
Specified renter-occupied housing units 1, mobile home or trailer, etc	4 937 352	4 937 352	4 937 352	4 937 352	_	-	-	_	-	Ξ	4 937 352	-
Medion grass rent 2 or more Median gross rent	\$500 + 4 585 \$230	\$500 + 4 585 \$230	\$500 + 4 585 \$230	\$500 + 4 585 \$230		-	-	=	-	_	\$500 + 4 585 \$230	-
BATHROOMS	7250	\$250	4250	4200							\$250	
No bathroom or anly a half bath	202 4 769	202 4 769	202 4 769	202 4 769	- 1	-	-	_	_	_	202 4 769	-
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	449 834	449 834	449 834	449 834	Ξ	_	_	-	_	_	449 834	_
SOURCE OF WATER												
Public system or private company Individual drilled well	6 235 14	6 235 14	6 235 14	6 235 14	-	_	-	_	_		6 235 14	_
Individual dug well	5 -	5	5 -	5 -	-	-	Ξ.	-	_	_	5 -	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system	3 121	3 121	3 121	3 121							3 121	
Central warm-air furnaceElectric heat pump	2 107 180	2 107	2 107 180	2 107 180	=	-	-	=	_	_	2 107 180	-
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	260 95	260 95	260 95	260 95	_	-	-	_	-	_	260 95	-
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	295 183 7	295 183 7	295 183 7	295 183 7	_	=	-	=	-	=	295 183 7	=
None	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone	367	367	367	367	_	_	_	_		_	367	_
No complete kitchen facilities Lacking air canditioning	229 2 103	229	229 2 103	229 2 103	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	-	_	229 2 103	-
Lacking public sewer Na vehicle available	3 126	3 126	110 3 126	110 3 126	-	_	-	-	-	_	3 126	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	1 283	1 283	1 283	1 282							1 283	
1979 to March 1980	181 360	1 263 181 360	1 263 181 360	1 283 181 360	= = :	=	-	=	-	=	181 360	-
1970 to 1974 1960 ta 1969	247 316	247 316	247 316	247 316	-	-	- 1	_	-	_	247 316	-
1950 to 1959	108 71	108 71	108 71	108 71	-	Ξ	-	=	-	=	108 71	-
Renter-occupied housing units	4 971 2 002	4 971 2 002	4 971 2 002	4 971 2 002	-	-	-	_	-	_	4 971 2 002	=
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 796 720 332	1 796 720 332	1 796 720 332	1 796 720 332	-	= =	=	-	-	=	1 796 720 332	=
1959 or earlier	121	121	121	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	-
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER												
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied hausing units	545 273	545 273	545 273	545 273	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	545 273	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available	5 7 264	5 7 264	5 7 264	5 7 264	-	=	-	_	-	Ī	5 7 264	=
No telephoneLacking central heating system	35	35	-	35	=	=	-	=	-	_	35	-
Lacking oir conditioning	122	122	35 122	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	122	

Table 66. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race: 1980

				; see initodoctic				Asion and Pacifi						
The State	American Indian	Eskimo	Aleut	Jopanese	Chinese	Filipino	Korean	Asian Indian	Vietnamese	Hawaiion	Guamanion	Samoan	Other	Race, n.e.c.
Occupied housing units	445	-	_	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29	7	167	2 613
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1979 to March 1980	5 9	_	-	-	20	13	-	6	-	-	5	•••	_ 13	49 106
1970 to 1974	85	Ξ	-	12 43	34 84	8 126	17	21 99	16	11 22	=		22 32	51 321
1950 to 1959	29 158	Ξ	-	62 78	141 153	82 107	19 21	101 59	17 22	54 26	10 5	• • •	22 33	444 470
1939 or earlier	159	-	-	109	415	188	36	147	58	19	9	•••	45	1 172
BEDROOMS None	98	_	_	87	265	235	32	160	54	14	10		59	585
2	129 110	=	-	102 65	285 90	138 64	40 8	128 71	25 21	76 23	.5 14	•••	66 34	1 315
3 4	83 14	Ξ	-	43 13	139 48	55 28	13	55 19	5 8	19	=		- 8	204 103
5 or more	11	-	-	-	20	4	-	-	-	-	-	•••	-	46
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched	75		_	37	128	36	5	50	13	7			15	138
1, attached2	75 65 12	=	-	45 8	87 34	85 15	-	25 8	8	24	5	•••	12	295 42
3 and 4 5 to 9	30 42	-	-	15	30 76	52 17	6	8 15	8	11 13	ğ -	•••	_ 24	158
10 to 49 50 or more	80 141	_	-	72 133	203 289	58 261	29 53	89 238	49 35	36 41	15		33 83	831 1 028
Mobile home or trailer, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•••	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing			İ											
units	308 38	=	-	234 12	581 44	412 54	70	324 13	100 8	91 8	29	• • • •	1 59 19	2 236 146
Median gross rent	\$444 270	-	-	\$500 + 222	\$388 537	\$236 358	70	\$236 311	\$500 + 92	\$175 83	29	•••	\$240 140	\$393 2 090
Median gross rent	\$242	-	- [\$280	\$198	\$232	\$228	\$234	\$227	\$158	\$272		\$247	\$218
BATHROOMS	,,,		ŀ					-	.~					
No bathroam ar only a half bath	10 321	_	-	253 35 22	41 563	17 400	88	7 323	27 73	9 11 <u>1</u>	29		17 107	118 2 126
1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s) 2 or more complete bothrooms	30 84	-	-	22	87 156	56 51	5 -	68 35	5 8	7 5	_	•••	43	150 219
SOURCE OF WATER														
Public system or private company Individual drilled well	445	Ξ	-	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29		167	2 613
Individual dug well Some other source	_	_	-	=	=	_	_	=	-	-	-		=	-
HEATING EQUIPMENT										•				
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air fumace	190 147	-	-	121 151	490 286	179 220	65 17	193 215	57 47	68 40	5 24	• • •	54 77	1 440 689
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	11 39	-	-	17	210	32 5	- '-	7	9	9	-	•••	26	77 124
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue	32	-	-	13	7 26	9 55	11	-	<u> </u>	- 8	-		10	32 190
Room heaters without flueFireplaces, stoves, or partable room heaters	14 5	_	-	8	17	24	_	13 5	=	7	-		_	48
None	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•••	-	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	45		1	10	00	10								100
No telephone No complete kitchen focilities Locking oir conditioning	45 - 165	Ξ	-	12 - 49	23 17 231	10 19 116	34	5 77	9 54	- 55	10	•••	4 - 46	182 89 1 097
Lacking public sewer No vehicle available	192	=	-	117	7 405	256	60	213	9 55	74	14	•••	81	1 428
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					403	230	00	2.0	33	.,,		•••	.	
Owner-occupied housing units	124	_	-	76	266	112	23	109	13	41	-		8	365
1979 to March 1980	27 30	_	-	14 27	28 71	20 25 31	-	51 14	=	8 -	_	•••	:::	45 93 83
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	10 40 8	=	-	11 9 8	45 46 58	26 10	10 8 5	32	13	12	=		:::	83 48
1949 or earlier	9	Ξ	-	7	18	-	-	12	=	21 -	-	•••	:::	13
Renter-occupied housing units	321 93 99	_	-	234 82	581 179	412 142	70 44	324 93	1 00 48	91 -	29 24	•••	159	2 248 866
1975 to 1978	67	_	-	85 29	186 104	178 67	6 20	141 28	47 5	31 46	5		:::	876 323 133
1960 ta 1969 1959 or earlier	55 7	Ξ	-	26 12	36 76	19 6	-	47 15	Ξ	14	=		:::	133 50
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER														
Occupied housing units	33 23	-	-	7	191	73	8	92 27	-	48 17	-	•••	-	181 55
Owner-accupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kitchen facilities	23	=	-	7	40 8	41	- 8	37	-	9	Ξ	•••	-	- 35
Na vehicle available	23 10	=	-	Ξ	136 13	22	=	60	=	41	Ξ	•••	-	127
Lacking central heating systemLocking air conditioning	10	=	=	-	76	18 15	-	5 13	=	7	_	•••	-	26 60
-			- 1		. •	. •								

Table 67. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin by Type and Race: 1980

					Spar	ish origin					Not of Spanish origin				
The Caree			Туј	pe				Roce					Ameri- con		
The State	Total	Mexi- can	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Roce, n.e.c.	White	Block	Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asion ond Pacific Islander	Race, n.e.c.
Occupied housing units YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	6 254	1 083	645	310	4 216	2 881	1 252	26	185	1 910	82 640	160 657	419	2 470	703
1979 to Morch 1980	103 221 254 736 1 072 1 166 2 702	17 34 62 162 176 213 419	9 27 50 65 80 135 279	8 4 - 43 86 50 119	69 156 142 466 730 768 1 885	26 90 157 396 486 459	28 74 72 132 238 329 379	- - - - 12	- 8 15 22 24 116	49 57 17 193 326 342 926	640 1 937 2 663 12 065 11 977 12 958 40 400	1 489 3 743 6 282 24 733 31 078 38 112 55 220	5 9 - 85 29 146 145	11 52 100 424 486 480 917	49 34 128 118 128 246
BEDROOMS None	1 596 2 597 993 635 290	204 448 160 173 72 26	178 285 76 60 39 7	117 112 47 21 13	1 097 1 752 710 381 166 110	808 1 071 470 322 117 93	229 486 273 173 77	12 9 - 5 -	86 68 17 8 6	461 963 233 127 90 36	12 246 29 123 15 121 14 466 7 063 4 621	10 466 53 527 42 507 38 701 11 676 3 780	86 120 110 78 14	830 804 373 321 118 24	124 352 127 77 13
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached 1, ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	413 837 183 396 341 1 644 2 440	74 271 28 115 98 203 294	64 68 18 36 24 166 269	12 23 17 13 100 145	263 475 137 228 206 1 175 1 732	243 371 84 169 122 622 1 270	66 251 76 116 126 333 284	- - - - - 26	14 - 35 - 14 122	104 201 23 76 93 675 738	15 003 13 515 3 365 4 453 3 792 10 643 31 752 117	16 697 44 102 5 325 16 214 14 924 41 636 21 505 254	75 65 12 30 42 80 115	291 272 70 89 160 555 1 033	34 94 19 82 28 156 290
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied hausing units 1, mabile home or trailer, etc Median gross rent 2 or more Median gross rent	4 937 352 \$500+ 4 585 \$230	783 99 \$388 684 \$224	521 45 \$500+ 476 \$268	260 29 \$500+ 231 \$231	3 373 179 \$500+ 3 194 \$227	2 127 170 \$500+ 1 957 \$251	970 69 \$355 901 \$214	26 26 \$281	161 8 \$500+ 153 \$234	1 653 105 \$500 + 1 548 \$217	47 776 5 624 \$500 + 42 152 \$279	105 645 13 144 \$257 92 501 \$202	282 38 \$444 244 \$231	1 846 150 \$247 1 696 \$231	583 41 \$325 542 \$226
BATHROOMS No bathroom or only a half bath I complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or mare complete bathrooms	202 4 769 449 834	15 823 112 133	17 451 72 105	260 14 36	170 3 235 251 560	84 2 025 217 555	60 979 101 112	26 -	9 154 16 6	49 1 585 115 161	938 48 484 8 477 24 741	5 238 115 396 22 086 17 937	10 295 30 84	109 1 800 247 314	69 541 35 58
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some other source	6 23 5 14 5	1 083	645	310 - - -	4 197 14 5	2 876	1 238 14 —	26 - - -	185 _ _ _	1 910	82 621 7 - 12	160 495 36 9 117	419 - - -	2 470 - - -	703
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system	3 121 2 107 180 260 95 295 183	444 399 14 72 44 55 55	254 292 19 48 - 6 26	199 61 8 16 - 7 19	2 224 1 355 139 124 51 227 83 7	1 386 1 113 97 87 27 108 63	547 397 42 85 47 72 55 7	26	79 81 - - 8 17 -	1 083 516 41 88 21 107 48	43 893 30 938 2 398 2 774 471 1 299 673 144 50	73 374 55 476 3 650 7 082 4 611 10 428 5 238 520 278	164 147 11 39 - 32 14 5	1 160 996 65 61 16 115 52	357 173 36 36 11 83 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone	367 229 2 103 110 3 126	47 15 309 24 471	26 - 176 - 316	28 18 106 - 123	266 196 1 512 86 2 216	75 67 644 21 1 286	134 71 529 57 658	- 26 - 9	17 19 63 9	141 72 841 23 1 071	1 526 867 10 541 114 25 701	10 093 2 794 66 657 1 231 65 117	45 - 139 - 183	39 31 616 16 1, 173	41 17 256 - 357
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	1 283 181 360 247 316 108 71	293 36 87 90 41 20 19	124 30 36 5 26 14 13	44 8 6 13 17 -	822 107 231 139 232 74 39	733 128 240 100 171 52 42	275 10 46 87 80 36 16	-	24 10 - 6 8 -	251 33 74 54 57 20 13	34 538 5 374 8 837 5 315 6 265 4 461 4 286	53 145 2 666 8 200 7 796 14 550 13 796 6 137	124 27 30 10 40 8 9	624 111 137 99 138 102 37	114 12 19 29 26 28
Renter-occupied hausing units	4 971 2 002 1 796 720 332 121	790 393 206 108 47 36	521 248 139 49 53 32	266 141 46 66 13	3 394 1 220 1 405 497 219 53	2 148 885 741 304 166 52	977 378 353 174 48 24	26 	161 86 53 8 -	1 659 653 635 222 118 31	48 102 17 002 15 622 5 983 6 240 3 255	107 512 22 560 35 628 23 815 18 810 6 699	295 93 85 55 55 7	1 846 568 717 324 142 95	589 213 241 101 15
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Locking central hearing system Lacking air conditioning	545 273 5 7 264 - 35 122	156 71 - - 68 - 20 32	64 21 - - 30 - - 24	7 -7 -7 7	318 181 5 7 159 - 8 59	282 185 5 7 122 - 6 26	123 53 - - 59 - 14 42	-	30 8 - 14 8 6	110 27 - 69 - 7 48	20 511 10 607 162 229 9 976 314 587 3 129	28 995 13 740 672 386 15 524 1 108 2 883 12 949	33 23 - 23 10 - 10	387 142 17 5 245 13 15	71 28 - 58 - 19

Table 68. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1980

	Data are estim	dres bosed on a	sample; see in	Urban	neaning or sym	idois, see intro	duction. Fol	definitions of fe		penaixes A ana	0)	
The State Urban and Rural and Size of			Ins	ide urbanized are	eas	Outside urba	nized areas	Kuru				
Place						Places of	Places of		Places of			
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Tatal	Central cities	Urban fringe	10,000 or more	2,500 to 10,000	Total	1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	85 521	85 521	85 521	85 521	-	_	_	-	_	_	85 521	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gasElectricity	43 227 707 8 050	43 227 707 8 050	43 227 707 8 050	43 227 707 8 050	=	-	-	-	Ξ	=	43 227 707 8 050	=
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc	33 115 76	33 115 76	33 115 76	33 115 76	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	33 115 76	-
Wood Other fuel No fuel used		29 267 50	29 267 50	29 267 50	=	=	=	=	=	=	29 267 50	-
WATER HEATING FUEL		30	30	30							30	
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	1 243	53 297 1 243	53 297 1 243	53 297 1 243	_	<u> </u>	=	=	Ξ	-	53 297 1 243	_
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	8 856 21 750	8 856 21 750	8 856 21 750	8 856 21 750	=	=	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	8 856 21 750	-
OtherNo fuel used	328 47	328 47	328 47	328 47	-	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	328 47	-
COOKING FUEL Utility gas	63 067	63 067	63 067	63 067		_	_	_			63 067	
Battled, tank, or LP gasElectricity	1 162 20 770	1 162 20 770	1 162 20 770	1 162 20 770	Ξ	_	Ξ		=	=	1 162 20 770	=
OtherNo fuel used	406 116	406 116	406 116	406 116	Ξ	-	-		Ξ	=	406 116	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a martgage Less than \$100	21 085 12 801	21 085 12 801 10	21 085 12 801 10	21 085 12 801 10	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	-	21 085 12 801	=
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	10 36 146	36 146	36 146	36 146	=	=	=	=	-	=	10 36 146	=
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	208 517	208 517 858	208 517 858	208 517 858	Ξ	=	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	208 517	=
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449	858 740 821	740 821	740 821	740 821	=	-	-	-	-	=	858 740 821	=
\$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	775 1 445 2 200	775 1 445 2 200	775 1 445 2 200	775 1 445 2 200	Ξ	-	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	775 1 445	-
\$750 or more Median	5 045 \$657	5 045 \$657	5 045 \$657	5 045 \$657	=	=	-	=	=	-	2 200 5 045 \$657	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	8 284 53	8 284 53	8 284 53	8 284 53	=	_	-	_	_		8 284 53	-
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	148 389	148 389	148 389	148 389	=	=	_	=	=	_	148 389	-
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	1 609 2 124 1 693	1 609 2 124 1 693	1 609 2 124 1 693	1 609 2 124 1 693	=	-	_	8 -	=	=	1 609 2 124 1 693	
\$250 or more Median	2 268 \$195	2 268 \$195	2 268 \$195	2 268 \$195	=	-	_	-	=	_	2 268 \$195	-
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	49 903	49 903	49 903	49 903							49 903	
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	64 56	64 56	64 56	64 56	=	=	=		- -	-	64 56	=
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$119	60 117 355	60 117 355	60 117 355	60 117 355	=	-	-	1 1 1	-	-	60 117 355	-
\$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169	1 274 2 096	1 274 2 096	1 274 2 096	1 274 2 096	Ξ		Ξ		=	Ξ	1 274 2 096	-
\$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	9 211	4 483 9 211 8 644	4 483 9 211 8 644	4 483 9 211 8 644	Ξ	=	-	=	-	=	4 483 9 211 8 644	- -
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	5 666 4 193	5 666 4 193	5 666 4 193	5 666 4 193	=	=	=	=	-	=	5 666 4 193	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar more No cash rent	I 5080 I	5 080 7 610 994	5 080 7 610 994	5 080 7 610 994	=	-	-	=	-	-	5 080 7 610 994	-
Median	\$287	\$287	\$287	\$287	-	=	-	Ξ	-	-	\$287	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	85 521	85 521	85 521	85 521	_	_	_	_	_	_	85 521	_
Median income Owner-occupied housing units	\$21 980 35 271	\$21 980 35 271	\$21 980 35 271	\$21 980 35 271	_	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	\$21 980 35 271	-
Median income Renter-occupied hausing units Median income	\$35 548 50 250 \$16 708	\$35 548 50 250 \$16 708	\$35 548 50 250 \$16 70 8	\$35 548 50 250 \$16 708		=	_	=	1	=	\$35 548 50 250 \$16 708	-
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL		·										
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for prefusion use	1 247 3.5	1 247 3.5	1 247 3.5	1 247 3.5	Ξ		_	=	-	Ξ	1 247 3.5	=
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	1 238 24 9	1 238 24 9	1 238 24 9	1 238 24 9		-	-	=	-	=	1 238 24 9	=
1.01 or more persons per room	5 321	5 321	5 321	5 321	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	-	-	5 321	= [
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar more persons per room	378	10.6 5 216 378	10.6 5 216 378	10.6 5 216 378	=		-	=	-	=	10.6 5 216 378	-
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	105 14	105 14	105 14	105 14	Ξ	_	-	-	_	Ξ	105 14	_

Table 69. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1980

The State				Urbon				Rural				
Urban and Rural and Size of			Ins	ide urbonized are	eos	Outside urbo						
Inside and Outside SMSA's	The Stote	Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or mare	Ploces of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Ploces of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural form	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	161 909	161 909	161 909	161 909	-	-	-	-	-	-	161 909	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas	98 943	98 943	98 943	98 943	_						98 943	
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	2 810 17 195	2 810 17 195	2 810 17 195	2 810 17 195	_	-	_	Ξ	=	_	2 810 17 195	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Coal or coke Wood	41 115 306 51	41 115 306 51	41 115 306 51	41 115 306 51		-	-	=	=	-	41 115 306 51	=
Other fuelNo fuel used	1 211 278	1 211 278	1 211 278	1 211 278	-	_	_	-	_	_	1 211 278	-
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gas	120 084	120 084	120 084	120 084	_	_	_	_	_	_	120 084	_
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	5 274 12 951 21 923	-	-		=	_	-	5 274 12 951 21 923	-			
Other No fuel used	1 371 306	1 371 306	1 371 306	1 371 306	=		= =	_	=	=	1 371 306	-
COOKING FUEL			100.010	100.040								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	139 962 3 637 16 433	-	-	-	=		-	139 962 3 637 16 43 3	-			
Other No fuel used	1 582 295	1 582 295	1 582 295	1 582 295	_	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	1 582 295	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100	42 627 27 544 199	42 627 27 544 199	42 627 27 544 199	42 627 27 544 199	-	-	-	=	_	1 <u>-</u>	42 627 27 544 199	Ξ
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	620 1 940	620 1 940	620 1 940	620 1 940	_	=	-	Ē	-	=	620 1 940	=
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	4 115 4 157 3 826		-	-	=	-	-	4 115 4 157 3 8 26	-			
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499	2 884 2 209 1 652	-	-	-	=	-	-	2 884 2 209 1 652	=			
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	2 670 1 870	2 670 1 870	2 670 1 870	2 670 1 870	-	-	_	_	_	-	2 670 1 870	=
\$750 or more	1 402 \$336	1 402 \$336	1 402 \$336	1 402 \$336	_	_	_	-	_	-	1 402 \$336	-
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	15 083 402 438	15 083 402 438	15 083 402 438	15 083 402 438	-	-	_	=	-		15 083 402 438	=
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	1 387 6 135 3 895	-	-		-	-	-	1 387 6 135 3 895	-			
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	1 840 986 \$143	1 840 986 \$143	1 840 986 \$143	1 840 986 \$143	-	=	-	=	_	-	1 840 986 \$143	-
GROSS RENT	ψ143	\$143	\$143	\$143							\$143	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	106 615 1 973 2 469	106 615 1 973	106 615 1 973 2 469	106 615 1 973	-	-	-	-	Ξ	_	106 615 1 973 2 469	=
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	2 484 2 572	2 469 2 484 2 572	2 484 2 572	2 469 2 484 2 572	- -	_	-	=	-	=	2 484 2 572	-
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169	2 830 7 432 9 676	-	-		=	_	-	2 830 7 432 9 676	-			
\$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	19 732 28 917 13 658	=	-	-		=	-	19 732 28 917 13 658	-			
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	6 106 3 092 2 494	-	-	-	=	-	-	6 106 3 092 2 494	-			
\$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	2 121 1 059	2 121 1 059	2 121 1 059	2 121 1 059		_	-	-	_	-	2 121 1 059	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$205	\$205	\$205	\$205	_	_	-	-	_	-	\$205	
Occupied housing units	161 909 \$13 625	161 909 \$13 625	161 909 \$13 625	161 909 \$13 625	-	-	-	=	-	=	161 909 \$13 625	-
Owner-occupied housing units Medion income Renter-occupied housing units	53 420 \$22 342 108 489	-	=	-	=	-	-	53 420 \$22 342 108 489	-			
Median incomeINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	\$10 872	\$10 872	\$10 872	\$10 872	2	-	-	_	-	-	\$10 872	-
Owner-accupied housing units Percent below poverty level	5 332 10.0	5 332 10.0	5 332 10.0	5 332 10.0	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	5 332 10.0	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 292 449 40	5 292 449 40	5 292 449 40	5 292 449 40	-	-	=	-	=	-	5 292 449 40	-
1.01 or more persons per room	29 775 27.4	29 775 27.4	29 775 27.4	29 775	-	_	-	Ξ	-	-	29 775 27.4	=
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	28 285 5 185	28 285 5 185	28 285 5 185	27.4 28 285 5 185	_	=	-	-	_	=	28 285 5 185	-
Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	1 490 369	1 490 3 69	1 490 369	1 490 369	_	_	-	-	= .	=	1 490 369	

Table 70. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin: 1980

	Logid are estim	ares based on a	sample; see in	Urban		DOIS, See Intro	auction. For	definitions of te		DELIGIXES A GIIO		
The State Urban and Rural and Size of			Ins	ide urbanized are		Outside urba	nized areas	NO/G	<u>'</u>			
Place Inside and Outside SMSA's	The Stote	Total	Total	Central cities	Urbon fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Occupied housing units	6 254	6 254	6 254	6 254	-	_	-	_	_	-	6 254	_
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas	2 122 7	3 310 110 648 2 122 7	3 310 110 648 2 122 7	3 310 110 648 2 122 7	=	- - - - -	-	-	- - - -	-	3 310 110 648 2 122 7	- - - -
Wood Other fuel No fuel used	51 6	51 6	51 6	51 6	=		-	=	-	1 - 1	51 6	-
WATER HEATING FUEL												
Utility gos	4 003 117 657 1 386 39 52	4 003 117 657 1 386 39 52	4 003 117 657 1 386 39 52	4 003 117 657 1 386 39 52	=======================================	- - - -	1	= = =	=======================================	- - - -	4 003 117 657 1 386 39 52	-
COOKING FUEL Utility gas	5 115 175 884 63 17	5 115 175 884 63 1	5 115 175 884 63 17	5 115 175 884 63 17		- - - - -	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - -	- - - - -	5 115 175 884 63 17	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS												
With a mortgage	724 584 12 15	7 24 584 - 12 15	7 24 584 - 12 15	724 584 - 12 15	=	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	724 584 - 12 15	-
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	57 30 79 71 23 79 64 38	57 30 79 71 23 79 64 38	57 30 79 71 23 79 64 38 116	57 30 79 71 23 79 64 38	-	- - - - - - - -	-	- - - - - -	-	-	57 30 79 71 23 79 64 38	-
Median	\$453 140	\$453 140	\$453 140	\$453 140	_	_	-		-		\$453 140	_
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare Median	- 14 29· 61 18 18 \$173	- 14 29 61 18 18 8	- 14 29 61 18 18	- 14 29 61 18 18 \$173	- - - - - - - -	-	-	-	-	- - - - -	- 14 29 61 18 18 \$173	-
GROSS RENT	,	,	****	****							,,,,	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 204 869 416	4 937 16 30 14 42 45 206 352 868 1 204 869 416 243 203 331 98 \$232	4 937 16 30 14 42 45 206 352 868 1 204 869 416 243 203 331 98 \$232	4 937 16 30 30 114 42 45 206 352 868 1 204 869 416 243 203 331 98 \$232							4 937 16 30 14 42 45 206 352 868 1 204 869 416 243 203 331 98 \$232	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	6 254	6 254	6 254	6 254	_	_	_	_	_	_	6 254	_
Median income Owner-occupied housing units Redian income Renter-occupied housing units Median income	\$12 942 1 283 \$22 338 4 971 \$11 611	\$12 942 1 283 \$22 338 4 971 \$11 611	\$12 942 1 283 \$22 338 4 971 \$11 611	\$12 942 1 283 \$22 338 4 971 \$11 611	=======================================	-	-	- - -	-	-	\$12 942 1 283 \$22 338 4 971 \$11 611	- - - -
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Owner-occupied housing units	147		10-								127	
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units Precent below poverty level	127 9.9 127 5 - - 981 19.7	127 9.9 127 5 - 981 19.7	9.9 127 5 - 981 19.7	127 9.9 127 5 - - 981 19.7	-		-	-	-	-	9,9 127 5 - - 981	-
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	907 264 74 9	907 264 74 9	907 264 74 9	907 264 74 9	= = =	- - - -	- - -	=======================================	-	- - -	907 264 74 9	-

Table 71. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race: 1980

							,	Asian and Pacifi	c Islander					
The State	American Indian	Eskimo	Aleut	Jopanese	Chinese	Filipino	Korean	Asian Indian	Vietnamese	Hawaiion	Guamonian	Samoan	Other	Race, n.e.c.
Occupied housing units	445	_	-	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29	7	167	2 613
HOUSE HEATING FUEL														
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	233	Ξ	-	141 11	480 14	281 5	45 7	285	79	71	29	• • •	86	1 504 59
Electricity	50 155	_	-	29 129	53 300	82	-	25 123	19	20	_	•••	34 47	252 777
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Coal or coke	- 133	_	-	_	-	156	41	-	15	41 -	_	• • • •	-	'''-
WoodOther fuel	_	_	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	_	• • • •	_	8
No fuel used	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	• • • •	-	13
WATER HEATING FUEL	299			174	572	308	45	293	74	77	15		0.5	1 888
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	10	_	-1	12	41	5	7	_	_	_	_	• • • •	85 13	43
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	45 91	_	-	21 103	75 152	105 97	41	50 90	22 8	27 28	14	• • • •	15 54	453
Other No fuel used	_	_	-	_	7	9	_	_	9	_	_	•••	_	8 15
COOKING FUEL														
Utility gas	358	-	-	239	691	404	72	358	98	112	24	• • •	106	2 212
Bottled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity	13 65	_	-	5 66	14 142	5 115	7 14	66	15	9 11	5	• • • •	6 38	60 318
Other No fuel used	9 -	_	-	_	_	_	_	9 -	_	_	_		17	23
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS														
Specified owner-occupied housing														
With a mortgage	86 64	_	-	65 48	134 56	51 32	5	62 46	13 13	23 7	_	-	• • •	242 179
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	7	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	<u>.</u>	_	_	• • •	-
\$150 to \$199	11	_	-	_	7	- 8	_	_	_	-	_	-	•••	9
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	6	_	-	9	Ξ	10	_	7	=	7	Ξ,	_	• • • •	28 15
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	- 6	_	-	_	5	6	_	_	5	_	Ξ	=	•••	33 20 17
\$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499	_	_	-	13	14	_	_	- 8	_	_	_	_		17 23 19
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	9 25	_	-	14	-	_	_	8	- 8	_	-	-	•••	19
\$750 or more	\$511	_	-	12 \$513	30 \$833	8 \$290	-	23 \$750	\$709	\$225	-	-	•••	\$361
Median Not mortgaged	22	_	_	17	78	19	- 5	16	\$707	16	_	_		63
Less thon \$50 \$50 to \$74	11	_	-	-	- 8	-	=	_	_	9	_	_		-
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	-	_	-	6	- 6	9	_	9	-	7	_	~	•••	8
\$150 to \$199	5	-	-	7	35	-	-	_	_	_	_	_		22 15
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	6	_	-		29		5	7	_		_	_		13
Medion	\$100	-	-	\$141	\$186	\$101	\$225	\$145	-	\$72	-	-	• • •	\$152
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing														
units	308	-	-	234	581	412	70	324	100	91	29		159	2 236
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	4 -	_	-	-	13 8	_	-	_	_	18	_		Ξ	8 5
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	7 5	_		_	26 48	_	_	_	_	8	_		_	20
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	12	_	-	Ξ	15 49	35	_	6	_	11	_		- 1	136
\$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199	22 42	_	-	10 31	44 80	26 45	18	13 51	38	14 21	_	• • •	7 7	195 483
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	57 72	-	-	44 44	58 76	151 79	30 14	133 53	15 13	13	10 10	• • •	61 10	550 366
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	8 23	-	-	24 38	18 32	27 14	- 8	41	17	-	-		17	155
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	42	-	-	13	48	5	-	5	· 8	=	9	• • • •	7	59
No cash rent	14	Ξ	=	30	58 8	30	- -	22	_	_	_		23 19	14
Median	\$253	-	-	\$290	\$203	\$237	\$218	\$237	\$239	\$166	\$286	• • •	\$244	\$217
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	445	_	_	310	847	524	93	433	113	132	29	7	167	2 613
Median incame Owner-occupied housing units	\$15 236 124	_	- [\$19 318	\$11 991	\$15 035	\$11 484	\$18 665 109	\$11 328 13	\$6 500 41	\$13 750		\$18 015	\$11 982 365
Median income	\$21 000	_	-	76 \$26 667	266 \$24 583	\$17 353	\$10 750	\$30 673	\$34 063	\$8 036	-			\$23 702
Renter-occupied hausing units Median income	321 \$12 557	_	-	234 \$16 528	581 \$8 948	412 \$14 235	70 \$11 818	324 \$16 146	100 \$10 313	91 \$6 010	29 \$13 750	• • •	159	2 248 \$11 219
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL														
Owner-occupied housing units	29	_	-	. 7	19	10	_	. 14	_	10	_			45
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	23.4 29	-	-	9.2 7	7.1 3	8.9 10	-	12.8 14	Ξ	24.4 10	_			12.3 34
1.01 ar more persons per room Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use_	_	_	-	=	3 16	_	_	_	_	_	_			11
1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units	88	_	-	_ 39	8 156	28	16	-	32	21	- 9			483
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing far exclusive use	27.4 88	=		16.7 39	26.9 149	6.8 28	22.9 16	-	32.0 22	23.1 21	31.0	• • •		21.5
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	14	_	-	-	37	5	-	_	22 10	5	-		:::	120
1.01 ar mare persons per room			=			=			10	=		•••	:::	9

Table 72. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin by Type and Race: 1980

	Spanish origin						mone or re	erms, see appenaix		anish origir	1				
The Carac			Тур	e				Roce					Ameri- con		
The State								American Indian,	Asian and				Indion, Eskimo,	Asian and	
	Total	Mexi- can	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish	White	Black	Eskimo, and Aleut	Pocific Islander	Roce, n.e.c.	White	Black	ond Aleut	Pacific Islander	Race, n.e.c.
Occupied housing units	6 254	1 083	645	310	4 216	2 881	1 252	26	185	1 910	82 640	160 657	419	2 470	703
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas	3 310	576	314	131	2 289	1 346	664	12	139	1 149	41 881	98 279	221	1 365	355
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	110 648 2 122	5 176 319	5 104 205	24 155	100 344 1 443	61 295 1 150	5 195 367	- 14	. 46	158 545	646 7 755 31 965	2 805 17 000 40 748	50 141	37 262 806	15 94 2 32
Coal or coke	7	-	_	-	7	=	7	-	-	-	76 29	299 51	-	-	-
Other fuel Na fuel used	51 6	7	17	=	27 6	29 -	14	-	-	8	238 50	1 197 278	7	_	7
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gas	4 003	771	370	170	2 692	1 673	805	12	120	1 393	51 624	119 279	287	1 530	495
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	117 657	20 126	106	27	97 398	66 338	23 166	5	17	28 131	1 177 8 518	5 251 12 785	10 40	78 312	15 75
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc OtherNo fuel usedNo fuel used	1 386 39 52	154 7 5	163 6 —	113	956 26 47	771 17 16	232 14 12	9 - -	39 - 9	335 8 15	20 979 311 31	21 691 1 357 294	82 	534 16	118
COOKING FUEL		063	475	244				24					220		514
Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	5 115 175 884	851 27 194	475 11 147	266 25 13	3 523 112 530	2 166 87 578	1 056 50 135	26 _ _	171 14	1 696 38 157	60 901 1 075 20 192	138 906 3 587 16 298	332 13 65	1 940 46 458	516 22 161
Other No fuel used	63 17	111	12	-6	40 11	44	11	_	Ξ	19	362 110	1 582 284	9	26	4
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS															
Specified owner-occupied housing units	724	184	67	_	473	353	197	_	6	168	20 732	42 430	86	355	74
With a mortgage Less than \$100	584	143	60	Ξ	381	292	149	_	6	137	12 509 10	27 395 199	64	204	42
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	12 15 57	- 6 27	- 7	=	12 9 23	- 6 7	12 - 43	-	=	9 7	36 140 201	608 1 940 4 072	7 11 -	7 15	21
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	30 79	8 16	6	_	22 57	29	15 22	-	- 6	15 22	517 829	4 142 3 804	6	26 5	11
\$350 to \$399 \$400 ta \$449 \$450 to \$499	71 23 79	5 26	5	_	71 13 46	38 11 40	13 5 16	_	Ξ	20 7 23	702 810 735	2 871 2 204	6	5 27 8	10
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	64 38	6 13	12	=	46 25	33 27	12	-	=	19	1 412 2 173	1 636 2 658 1 865	9 25	30 8	-
\$750 ar more Median	116 \$453	36 \$468	23 \$571	Ξ	57 \$398	101 \$573	\$310	_	\$325	9 \$389	4 944 \$660	1 396 \$336	\$511	73 \$552	\$275
Nat mortgaged Less than \$50	140	41	7	_	92 -	61	48 -	-	-	31	8 223 53	15 035 402	22 11	151	32
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	14 29	14 5	=	_	24	19	6	=	=	- 8 5	148 389 1 590	438 1 381 6 130	=	17 15 36	17
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	61 18	16	7	_	38 12	24 12	30	_	_	7 6	2 100 1 681	3 865 1 840	5	42 12	8 7
\$250 or more Median	18 \$173	\$177	\$163	_	18 \$175	\$167	7 \$183	-	-	\$159	2 262 \$196	979 \$143	\$100	29 \$161	\$147
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing															
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	4 937 16 30	783 8 5	521 - -	260	3 373 8 25	2 127 8 9	9 70 - 16	26 -	161	1 653 8 5	47 776 56 47	105 645 1 973 2 453	282 4	1 846 13 26	583
\$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	14 42	14 8	13	=	21	14	14	=	=	20	60 103	2 470 2 564	7 5	26 56	6
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	45 206	12 16	10	6 13 17	27 167	14 29	22 51	_	29 22	9 97	341 1 245	2 808 7 381	12	26 61	39
\$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	352 868 1 204	26 177 177	27 33 114	44	282 614 845	126 304 458	53 207 260	-	22 - 38	151 357 448	1 970 4 179 8 753	9 623 19 525 28 657	12 22 42 57 51	92 291 484	126 102
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	869 416	119 36	112 82	68 39 31	599 267	456 226	98 85	21 -	14 19	280 86 79	8 188 5 440	13 560 6 021	8	291 125	126 102 86 69
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	243 203 331	61 49 46	44 36 50	15 5 22	123 113 213	102 140 196	57 19 27	5 - -	9 30	79 35 78	4 091 4 940 7 414	3 035 2 475 2 094	18 42 14	109 78 141	35 24 38 14
No cash rent	98 \$232	29 \$231	\$268	\$233	69 \$225	45 \$258	53 \$216	\$278	\$237	\$215	949 \$289	1 006 \$205	\$243	27 \$232	14 \$234
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	6 254	1 083	645	310	4 216	2 881	1 252		185	1 910	82 640	160 657	419	2 470	703
Median income Owner-occupied housing units	\$12 942 1 283	\$13 750 \$ 293	13 058 \$ 124	12 973 \$	12 790 822	\$14 986 733	\$10 936 275	\$15 833 S	10 221 \$ 24	12 134	\$22 240 34 538	\$13 658 5 53 145	14 957 \$ 124	624 624	\$11 203 114
Medion income Renter-occupied housing units	4 971	\$19 330 \$ 790	521	266	3 394	\$30 353 2 148	\$17 034 977	26	161 161	1 659	\$35 721 48 102	\$22 388 3 107 512	295	1 846	\$24 688 589
Medion incomeINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY	φ11 01 1	\$11 013 \$,, 851 \$	12 000 \$	03/	\$13 125	\$9 660	\$15 833	⊅ γ γ5/ \$	11 492	\$16 889	\$10 887 \$) II 298 \$	12 300	\$10 024
Conner-occupied housing units	127	,33	12	_	82	62	34	_	10	21	1 185	5 298	29	50	24
Percent belaw poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar more persons per room	9.9 127 5	11.3 33	9.7 12 -	=	10.0 82 5	8.5 62 5	12.4 34 -	<u>-</u> -	41.7 10 -	8.4 21 -	3.4 1 176 19	10.0 5 258 449	23.4 29 –	8.0 34 3	21.1
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	=	9	40	_	16 8	11
Renter-occupied hausing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing far exclusive use	981 19.7 907	181 22.9 181	104 20.0 104	26 9.8 26	670 19.7 596	332 15.5 30 5	293 30.0 279	=	30 18.6 30	326 19.7 293	4 989 10.4 4 911	29 482 27.4 28 006	88 29.8 88	3 14 17.0 297	157 26.7 141
1.01 ar more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	264 74	52	15	26 _ _	197 74	305 75 27	82 14	=	13	94 33	303 78	5 103 1 476	14	85 17	26 16
1.01 or more persons per room	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	_	-	9	14	369	-	17	-

Table 73. Structural Characteristics for Areas and Places: 1980

SCSA's		SMSA	's			Urbanized	oreas		Places
SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	C.—Md.—Vo.			Washington, D.C	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Totol	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
YEAR SINUCLURE BUILT Year-round housing units	1 179 845 37 057 94 240 152 405 334 566 233 125 154 947 173 505 604 707 20 552 63 273 82 086 153 300 126 528 69 623 89 345 26 923 63 507 164 593 96 111	276 857 2 917 6 434 10 090 41 966 48 850 58 234 108 366 89 828 765 1 575 1 256 7 308 11 306 18 298 49 320 163 315 1 483 4 436 8 077 30 863 33 454	475 033 12 769 34 317 69 740 169 270 103 893 50 229 34 815 274 229 7 058 23 888 23 888 39 39 84 742 66 591 29 675 22 926 179 133 3 444 9 014 27 687 76 241 33 585	427 955 21 371 53 489 72 575 123 330 80 382 46 484 30 324 240 650 12 729 37 800 41 491 61 250 48 631 21 650 17 099 165 615 3 418 13 473 27 743 57 489 29 072	1 084 259 29 931 78 952 134 560 312 095 220 245 147 966 160 510 535 894 16 140 49 591 67 877 136 141 118 198 65 603 82 344 487 002 7 203 25 848 60 483 160 066 92 251	276 857 2 917 6 434 10 090 41 966 48 850 58 234 108 366 89 828 765 1 575 1 256 7 308 11 306 18 298 49 320 163 315 1 483 4 436 8 077 30 863 33 454	436 249 10 020 28 262 28 187 161 058 98 222 46 394 29 106 243 367 5 292 18 229 77 363 62 625 27 289 19 840 173 207 2 938 8 775 27 870 75 641 32 173	371 153 16 994 44 256 61 283 109 071 73 173 43 338 23 038 202 699 10 083 29 787 33 892 51 470 44 267 20 016 13 184 150 480 2 782 12 637 24 536 53 562 26 624	276 857 2 917 6 434 10 090 41 966 48 850 58 234 108 366 89 828 7 755 1 256 7 308 11 306 18 298 49 320 163 315 1 483 4 436 8 077 30 863 33 34 54
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	76 058 72 526	34 692 50 310	18 697 10 465	22 669 11 751	73 605 67 546	34 692 50 310	17 542 8 268	21 371 8 968	34 692 50 310
BEDROOMS									
Year-round housing units	1 179 845 45 676 240 904 275 572 351 994 203 285 62 414 604 707 2 101 25 171 86 703 262 750 173 966 54 016 508 063 39 594 196 424 168 741 74 532 22 567 6 205	276 857 28 142 96 050 65 360 57 697 20 279 9 329 89 828 1 233 9 106 18 393 40 075 14 522 6 499 163 315 24 115 77 417 40 838 14 203 4 652 2 090	475 033 7 862 74 610 115 698 158 199 92 254 26 410 274 229 398 7 919 37 038 123 155 81 801 23 918 179 133 6 899 61 643 71 031 29 449 8 349 1 762	427 955 9 672 70 244 94 514 136 098 90 752 26 675 240 650 470 8 146 31 272 99 520 77 643 23 599 165 615 8 580 57 364 56 872 30 880 9 566 2 353	1 084 259 45 207 236 431 258 850 309 980 178 582 55 209 535 894 2 046 24 079 78 590 230 345 152 935 47 899 487 002 39 274 193 669 161 511 66 885 20 211 5 452	276 857 28 142 96 050 65 360 57 697 20 279 9 329 89 828 1 233 9 106 18 393 40 075 14 522 6 499 163 315 24 115 77 417 40 838 14 203 4 652 2 090	436 249 7 624 73 638 109 822 140 053 82 003 23 109 243 367 375 7 450 108 009 72 988 21 149 173 207 61 327 69 221 27 223 7 314 1 405	371 153 9 441 66 743 83 668 112 230 76 300 22 771 202 699 438 7 523 26 801 82 261 65 425 20 251 150 480 8442 54 925 51 452 25 459 8 245 1 957	276 857 28 142 96 050 65 360 57 697 20 279 9 329 89 828 1 233 9 106 18 393 40 075 14 522 6 499 163 315 24 115 77 417 40 838 14 203 4 652 2 990
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	8 203	2 090	1 762	2 353	5 452	2 090	1 403	1 737	2 090
Year-round housing units	1 179 845 948 030 105 763 85 128 40 924	276 857 185 211 40 571 47 414 3 661	475 033 402 362 38 514 16 833 17 324	427 955 360 457 26 678 20 881 19 939	1 084 259 852 936 105 300 85 114 40 909	276 857 185 211 40 571 47 414 3 661	436 249 363 592 38 501 16 839 17 317	371 153 304 133 26 228 20 861 19 931	276 857 185 211 40 571 47 414 3 661
PASSENGER ELEVATOR Year-round housing units	1 179 845	276 857	475 033	427 955) 084 259	276 857	436 249	371 153	276 857
Structures with 4 or more stories With elevator	231 815 159 862	91 646 68 806	72 671 42 693	67 498 48 363	231 323 159 946	91 646 68 806	72 657 42 948	67 020 48 192	91 646 68 806
UNITS IN STRUCTURE Year-round housing units 1, detached 1, attached 2 a and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc Owner-accupied housing units 1, detached 2 and 4 5 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc Renter-occupied housing units 1, detached 2 and 4 5 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc Renter-occupied housing units 1, detached 2 and 4 5 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc Units in Structure By GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 179 845 503 241 160 589 177 158 42 091 81 579 209 058 158 781 7 348 604 707 434 057 106 317 4 409 5 386 49 137 5 401 508 063 53 975 44 143 31 324 45 540 172 711 125 569 1 527	276 857 34 203 34 203 63 350 9 917 23 042 21 630 63 125 390 89 828 27 564 42 517 2 281 2 454 14 919 93 163 316 3 68 6 693 18 810 17 510 49 893 48 814 278	475 033 256 283 37 960 37 9643 35 514 84 945 44 447 3 024 274 229 225 383 27 043 1 259 1 552 16 768 2 224 179 133 24 351 24 351 28 970 7 7 448 28 870 70 539 36 617 611	427 955 212 755 59 7279 4 024 9 406 24 435 62 913 51 209 3 934 240 650 181 110 36 757 1 380 17 450 3 084 165 615 2 854 7 016 19 160 52 279 40 138 638	1 084 259 429 461 152 217 15 399 40 333 79 022 205 127 158 047 4 653 535 894 374 411 101 269 3 899 4 991 47 953 3 371 487 002 43 674 41 332 10 252 22 062 63 848 169 789 125 043 1 002	276 857 34 203 63 350 9 917 23 042 21 630 61 200 63 125 390 89 828 27 564 42 517 2 281 2 454 14 919 93 163 315 4 949 16 368 6 693 18 810 17 510 49 893 48 814 278	436 249 221 435 36 675 2 622 8 987 34 969 85 246 44 397 1 918 243 367 197 014 26 163 959 1 365 16 389 1 477 173 207 19 561 8 644 1 525 7 025 28 683 70 838 36 619 312	371 153 173 823 52 192 2 860 8 304 22 423 58 681 50 525 2 345 202 699 149 833 32 589 659 1 172 16 645 1 801 150 480 19 164 16 320 2 034 6 227 17 655 49 058 39 610 412	276 857 34 203 63 350 9 917 23 042 21 630 61 200 63 125 390 89 828 27 564 42 517 2 281 2 454 14 919 93 163 318 6 6 693 18 810 17 510 49 893 48 814 278
units 1, mobile home or trailer, etc Median gross rent 2 or more Median gross rent	497 678 89 260 \$443 408 418 \$280	161 069 19 349 \$312 141 720 \$221	175 010 29 759 \$457 145 251 \$301	161 599 40 152 \$468 121 447 \$311	480 260 79 266 \$455 400 994 \$281	161 069 19 349 \$312 141 720 \$221	170 893 26 203 \$472 144 690 \$302	33 714 \$485 114 584 \$314	161 069 19 349 \$312 141 720 \$221

Table 74. Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Areas and Places: 1980

	Data ore estimates ba	sed on o sample; see	Introduction. For me	aning of symbols, se	e Introduction. For d	efinitions of terms, s	ee appendixes A and 6	3)	
SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	i's			Urbanized	oreas		Ploces
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVa.			Washington, D.	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Woshington city
Year-round housing units Complete kitchen focilities	1 179 845 1 166 566	276 857 271 704	475 033 470 086	427 955 424 776	1 084 259 1 074 401	276 857 271 704	436 249 433 458	371 153 369 239	27 6 857 271 704
BATHROOMS No bothroom or only a holf both 1 complete bothroom 1 complete bothroom plus holf both(s)	19 691 555 470 162 256	7 703 188 949 33 343	7 177 200 987 70 739	4 811 165 534 58 174	15 249 523 572 147 809	7 703 188 949 33 343	4 584 187 304 65 841	2 962 147 319 48 625	7 703 188 949 33 343
2 or more complete bathrooms SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company Individual drilled well	442 428 1 125 082 40 778	46 862 276 646 62	196 130 447 482 18 000	199 436 400 954 22 716	397 629 1 071 729 9 692	46 862 276 646 62	178 520 431 109 3 902	172 247 363 974 5 728	46 862 276 646 62
Individual dug well Some other source SEWAGE DISPOSAL	11 981 2 004	14 135	8 740 • 811	3 227 1 058	2 431 407	14 135	1 074 164	1 343 108	14 135
Public sewer Septic tonk or cesspool Other means	1 102 184 70 683 6 978	274 913 402 1 542	435 559 36 178 3 296	391 712 34 103 2 140	1 057 749 23 555 2 955	274 913 402 1 542	424 760 10 689 800	358 076 12 464 613	274 913 402 1 542
AIR CONDITIONING None	189 05 3 735 762	91 066 91 547	56 280 334 634	41 707 309 581	166 824 685 007	91 066 91 547	45 458 317 588	30 300 275 872	91 066 91 547
Centrol system 1 or more individual room units HEATING EQUIPMENT	255 030	94 244	84 119	76 667	232 428	94 244	73 203	64 981	94 244
Year-round housing units Steom or hot water system Central warm-air furnace	1 179 845 288 609 701 659	276 857 133 700 97 780	475 033 75 339 341 673	427 955 79 570 262 206	1 084 259 273 493 655 832	276 857 133 700 97 780	436 249 68 041 324 068	371 153 71 752 233 984	276 857 133 700 97 780
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	72 368 47 232 13 784	6 953 11 375 5 624	20 673 13 923 4 300	44 742 21 934 3 860	60 076 40 460 12 215	6 953 11 375 5 624	17 049 11 143 3 523	36 074 17 942 3 068	6 953 11 375 5 624
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or partable room heaters None	33 165 11 688 10 278 1 062	13 376 6 676 738 635	11 314 2 903 4 607 301	8 475 2 109 4 933 126	27 335 10 342 3 695 811	13 376 6 676 738 635	8 584 2 274 1 439 128	5 375 1 392 1 518 48	13 376 6 676 738 635
Owner-occupied housing units Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace	604 707 116 597 393 850	89 828 44 919 33 64 7	274 229 36 502 206 017	240 650 35 176 154 186	535 894 104 979 359 336	89 828 44 919 33 647	243 367 30 814 189 761	202 699 29 246 135 928	89 828 44 919 33 647
Electric heot pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	49 487 17 451 4 582	2 544 1 553 1 138	14 362 5 979 2 088	32 581 9 919 1 356	40 223 12 423 3 576	2 544 1 553 1 138	11 686 3 843 1 582	25 993 7 027 856	2 544 1 553 1 138
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None None	12 918 3 612 6 127 83	3 929 1 841 206 51	5 505 1 031 2 722 23	3 484 740 3 199	9 861 3 104 2 330 62	3 929 1 841 206 51	3 899 803 968	2 033 460 1 156	3 929 1 841 206
Renter-occupied housing units Steom or hot woter system Central warm-air furnace	508 063 152 998 273 998	163 315 77 150 56 190	179 133 35 095 121 133	165 615 40 753 96 675	487 002 150 151 264 827	163 315 77 150 56 190	173 207 33 761 120 534	150 480 39 240 88 103	163 315 77 150 56 190
Electric heot pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	16 660 26 617 8 399	3 796 8 699 4 066	4 983 7 136 2 018	7 881 10 782 2 315	15 040 25 174 7 960	3 796 8 699 4 066	4 318 6 636 1 841	6 926 9 839 2 053	3 796 8 699 4 0 6 6
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	18 025 7 223 3 692	8 323 4 319 475	5 258 1 673 1 724	4 444 1 231 1 493	15 683 6 516 1 248	8 323 4 319 475	4 270 1 336 438	3 090 861 335	8 323 4 319 475
None Occupied housing units	451 1 112 770	297 253 143	113 453 362	41 406 265	403 1 022 896	297 253 143	73 416 574	33 353 179	297 253 143
No telephone VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total:	31 313	12 111	9 222	9 980	27 197	12 111	7 773	7 313	12 111
None 1 2	154 540 422 840 370 832	95 657 109 255 38 253 9 978	32 799 161 733 174 377	26 084 151 852 158 202	150 801 402 059 333 085	95 657 109 255 38 253 9 978	31 317 154 275 159 176	23 827 138 529 135 656 55 167	95 657 109 255 38 253
3 or more Automobiles; None	164 558 162 406	9 9 78 96 933	84 453 36 342	70 127 29 131	136 951 157 418		71 806 34 424	26 061	9 978 96 933
1 2 3 or more	473 864 363 325 113 175	112 337 36 551 7 322	187 135 171 773 58 112	174 392 155 001 47 741	441 470 325 894 98 114	96 933 112 337 36 551 7 322	174 417 1 56 571 51 162	154 716 132 772 39 630	112 337 36 551 7 322
Trucks or vons: None	972 512 127 727	244 043 8 746	383 051 63 784	345 418 55 197	914 256 100 100	244 043 8 746	360 584 51 346	309 629 40 008	244 043 8 746
2	11 261 1 270	318 36	5 886 641	5 057 593	7 685 8 55	318 36	4 207 437	3 160 382	318 36
Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	604 707 83 753 178 483	89 828 8 371 17 583	274 229 32 218 76 645	240 650 43 164	535 894 72 664 155 236	89 828 8 371	243 367 28 422 67 293	202 699 35 871 70 360	89 828 8 371 17 583
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	106 841 133 683 71 103	13 496 21 335 18 503	53 665 67 192	84 255 39 680 45 156	93 983 121 072	17 583 13 496 21 335 18 503	47 169 61 050 29 298	33 318 38 687 18 055	13 496 21 335 18 503
1949 or earlier	30 844 5 08 063	10 540 163 315	32 300 12 209 179 133	20 300 8 095 165 615	65 856 27 083 487 002	10 540 163 31 5	10 135 173 207	6 408 150 480	10 540 163 315
1979 to March 1980	195 282 179 909 68 397 48 634 15 841	42 438 54 089 30 998 25 594 10 196	73 474 67 258 22 231 13 059 3 111	79 370 58 562 15 168 9 981 2 534	185 575 173 483 66 179 46 999 14 766	42 438 54 089 30 998 25 594 10 196	71 459 65 701 21 404 12 199 2 444	71 678 53 693 13 777 9 206 2 126	42 438 54 089 30 998 25 594 10 196
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER		.0 170	3 111	2 334	14 700				
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	146 091 86 657 2 602	50 542 24 813 856	56 535 36 857 1 143	39 014 24 987 603	135 903 78 604 1 639	50 542 24 813 856	51 427 32 662 528	33 934 21 129 255	50 542 24 813 856
No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Locking central heating system	1 759 47 809 3 029 8 278	627 26 090 1 445 3 539	755 12 797 873 2 682	377 8 922 711 2 057	1 007 46 020 2 522 5 834	627 26 090 1 445 3 539	269 12 064 592 1 369	7 866 485 926	627 26 090 1 445 3 539
Locking air conditioning	31 358	16 327	8 815	6 216	27 420	16 327	6 831	4 262	16 327

Table 75. Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Areas and Places: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a somple; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	·s			Urbanized	oreas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVo.			Washington, D.	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Washingtan city
Occupied housing units	1 112 770	253 143	453 362	406 265	1 022 896	253 143	416 574	353 179	253 143
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Cool or coke Wood Other fuel No fuel used	616 715 10 516 190 020 283 485 920 7 638 2 942 534	145 411 3 613 25 809 76 014 382 80 1 486 348	268 894 4 037 61 338 114 297 229 3 606 825 136	202 410 2 866 102 873 93 174 309 3 952 631 50	596 969 8 719 166 589 244 425 677 2 233 2 819 465	145 411 3 613 25 809 76 014 382 80 1 486 348	267 659 2 955 53 705 90 218 182 999 772 84	183 899 2 151 87 075 78 193 113 1 154 561 33	145 411 3 613 25 809 76 014 382 80 1 486 348
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gas	664 606 20 745 276 560 144 210 3 413 3 236	177 218 6 648 22 387 44 790 1 707 393	282 548 8 267 105 981 53 763 897 1 906	204 840 5 830 148 192 45 657 809 937	646 376 15 646 222 210 134 798 2 913 953	177 218 6 648 22 387 44 790 1 707 393	281 458 5 189 82 045 46 895 647 340	187 700 3 809 117 778 43 113 559 220	177 218 6 648 22 387 44 790 1 707 393
COOKING FUEL Utility gas	649 173 33 478 424 705 4 439 975	207 710 4 918 38 058 2 046 411	246 767 15 778 188 998 1 474 345	194 696 12 782 197 649 919 219	633 281 18 060 366 926 3 708 921	207 710 4 918 38 058 2 046 411	244 881 6 971 163 395 990 337	180 690 6 171 165 473 672 173	207 710 4 918 38 058 2 046 411
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$549 \$500 to \$749 \$750 or more Median Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median Rot Specified Spe	492 307 399 648 379 1 417 4 580 12 987 27 131 33 478 33 819 33 457 64 751 73 313 80 863 \$528 92 659 723 1 372 3 570 1 8 551 29 437 20 525 18 481 \$187	64 401 40 798 209 663 2 113 4 366 4 721 4 728 3 655 3 074 2 458 4 173 4 109 6 529 \$399 23 603 466 603 466 603 1 799 7 802 6 081 3 558 3 294 \$158	229 461 187 200 151 567 1 690 5 772 14 580 17 734 17 872 17 617 17 468 31 696 32 367 29 684 \$500 42 261 190 588 1 265 6 979 14 201 10 097 8 941 \$193	198 445 171 650 19 187 777 2 849 7 830 11 011 11 951 13 128 880 36 837 44 650 \$585 26 795 67 181 506 3 770 9 155 6 870 6 246 \$198	436 141 354 289 373 1 326 4 172 11 821 24 847 30 308 29 687 29 557 28 952 56 481 65 028 71 737 \$528 81 852 635 975 2 918 15 732 26 219 16 861 \$189	64 401 40 798 209 663 2 113 4 366 4 721 4 728 3 655 3 074 2 458 4 173 4 109 6 529 \$399 23 603 466 603 1 799 7 802 6 081 3 558 3 294 \$158	203 860 167 632 145 527 1 443 5 249 13 412 16 085 15 924 15 562 15 403 27 958 29 071 26 853 \$500 36 228 112 319 826 5 243 12 515 9 017 8 196 \$197	167 880 145 859 19 136 616 2 206 6 714 9 495 10 108 10 921 11 091 24 350 31 848 38 355 \$589 22 021 57 53 293 2 687 7 623 5 937 5 371 \$203	64 401 40 788 209 663 2 113 4 366 4 721 4 728 3 655 3 074 2 458 4 173 4 109 6 529 \$399 23 603 1 799 7 802 6 603 3 794 \$158
\$pecified renter-occupied housing units	497 678 3 154 3 495 4 403 4 302 4 777 11 651 15 515 34 401 80 860 95 747 82 728 53 000 49 385 45 335 8 925 \$\$293	161 069 2 062 2 556 2 583 2 770 3 220 8 944 12 103 25 031 39 257 23 045 12 079 7 531 7 762 10 032 2 094 \$224	175 010 725 521 973 778 674 1 659 2 205 6 037 22 896 41 027 38 056 23 039 18 156 14 378 3 686 \$310	161 599 367 418 847 754 683 1 048 1 207 3 333 18 707 31 675 32 593 22 430 23 467 20 925 3 145 \$331	480 260 3 088 3 429 4 178 4 039 4 400 11 111 14 962 33 572 77 946 92 768 81 104 51 746 46 857 43 866 7 194 \$293	161 069 2 062 2 556 2 583 2 770 3 220 8 944 12 103 25 031 39 257 23 045 12 079 7 531 7 762 10 032 2 094 \$224	170 893 728 523 878 666 700 1 405 1 963 5 714 22 033 40 579 38 209 23 173 17 469 13 835 3 018 \$311	148 298 298 350 717 603 480 762 896 2 827 16 656 29 144 30 816 21 042 21 626 19 999 2 082 \$333	161 069 2 062 2 556 2 583 2 770 3 220 8 944 12 103 25 031 39 257 23 045 12 079 7 531 7 762 10 032 2 094 \$224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units Median income Owner-occupied housing units Median income Renter-occupied housing units Median income	1 112 770 \$23 400 604 707 \$32 156 508 063 \$15 652	253 143 \$16 030 89 828 \$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	453 362 \$25 130 274 229 \$32 339 179 133 \$16 594	406 265 \$26 248 240 650 \$33 464 165 615 \$17 428	\$23 188 \$23 188 535 894 \$32 579 487 002 \$15 699	253 143 \$16 030 89 828 \$26 603 163 315 \$12 383	416 574 \$25 009 243 367 \$32 803 173 207 \$16 706	353 179 \$26 473 202 699 \$34 252 150 480 \$17 676	253 143 \$16 030 89 828 \$26 603 163 315 \$12 383
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	18 843 3.1 18 226 866 617 74 70 013 13.8 66 697 8 693 3 316 750	6 713 7.5 6 637 476 76 8 36 011 22.1 34 350 5 795 1 661 409	6 830 2.5 6 481 260 349 39 18 855 10.5 17 751 1 619 1 104 244	5 300 2.2 5 108 130 192 27 15 147 9,1 14 596 1 279 551 97	15 594 2.9 15 434 729 160 30 66 616 13.7 64 140 8 439 2 476 568	6 713 7.5 6 637 476 76 8 36 011 22.1 34 350 5 795 1 661 409	5 122 2.1 5 072 162 50 18 17 608 10.2 17 068 1 527 540 104	3 759 1.9 3 725 91 34 4 12 997 8.6 12 722 1 117 275 55	6 713 7.5 6 637 476 76 8 36 011 22.1 34 350 5 795 1 661 409

Table 76. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

*	Data are estimates bo	ised on a sample; see	Introduction. For me	aning of symbals, se	e Introduction. Far a	letinitions of terms, s	ee oppendixes A and	ВЈ	
. SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	\'s			Urbonized	areos	1.2	Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVa.			Washington, D.	CMdVa.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Calumbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	785 667	85 521	337 434	362 712	707 166	85 521	307 790	313 855	85 521
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	23 641 73 531 115 042 233 559 155 778 89 340 94 776	666 2 027 2 820 12 461 12 463 13 417 41 667	8 213 24 992 49 772 114 426 74 068 38 196 27 767	14 762 46 512 62 450 106 672 69 247 37 727 25 342	18 567 60 065 99 932 214 389 145 403 84 054 84 756	666 2 027 2 820 12 461 12 463 13 417 41 667	6 191 19 961 44 571 107 988 69 939 35 471 23 669	11 710 38 077 52 541 93 940 63 001 35 166 19 420	666 2 027 2 820 12 461 12 463 13 417 41 667
BEDROOMS None	25 158 132 606 163 205 250 648 163 068 50 982	13 054 30 194 15 591 14 788 7 180 4 714	4 705 46 977 73 381 116 748 73 871 21 752	7 399 55 435 74 233 119 112 82 017 24 516	24 838 129 652 150 588 215 591 141 846 44 651	13 054 30 194 15 591 14 788 7 180 4 714	4 540 46 618 69 459 102 585 65 512 19 076	7 244 52 840 65 538 98 218 69 154 20 861	13 054 30 194 15 591 14 788 7 180 4 714
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched 1, ottoched 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	412 904 86 495 8 788 17 495 43 358 106 114 104 788 5 725	15 246 13 886 3 449 4 622 3 914 11 265 33 022 117	204 548 24 616 2 302 6 096 21 014 47 108 29 563 2 187	193 110 47 993 3 037 6 777 18 430 47 741 42 203 3 421	351 328 79 463 7 494 16 102 41 535 103 358 104 219 3 667	15 246 13 886 3 449 4 622 3 914 11 265 33 022 117	177 594 23 619 1 860 5 594 20 729 47 308 29 521 1 565	158 488 41 958 2 185 5 886 16 892 44 785 41 676 1 985	15 246 13 886 3 449 4 622 3 914 11 265 33 022 117
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units 1, mobile home or trailer, etc Median gross rent 2 or more Median gross rent	297 877 61 830 \$484 236 047 \$307	49 903 5 794 \$500 + 44 109 \$278	113 729 21 970 \$475 91 759 \$307	134 245 34 066 \$478 100 179 \$316	283 728 53 780 \$500 + 229 948 \$309	49 903 5 794 \$500 + 44 109 \$278	110 882 19 579 \$487 91 303 \$309	122 943 28 407 \$498 94 536 \$318	49 903 5 794 \$500 + 44 109 \$278
* BATHROOMS No bathroom or only a holf bath 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus holf bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	6 903 308 356 105 981 364 427	1 022 50 509 8 694 25 296	2 881 127 752 47 590 159 211	3 000 130 095 49 697 179 920	5 248 283 710 93 730 324 478	1 022 50 509 8 694 25 296	2 288 117 984 43 563 143 955	1 938 115 217 41 473 155 227	1 022 50 509 8 694 25 296
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some other source	740 898 35 392 8 323 1 054	85 497 7 5 12	316 538 15 066 5 542 288	338 863 20 319 2 776 754	696 166 8 790 2 049 161	85 497 7 5 12	303 390 3 500 827 73	307 279 5 283 1 217 76	85 497 7 5 5 12
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None	169 419 502 750 54 254 29 403 6 029 12 673 3 694 7 285 160	45 279 32 051 2 495 2 861 498 1 407 736 144 50	57 834 243 452 14 818 8 790 2 578 5 413 1 498 2 966 85	66 306 227 247 36 941 17 752 2 953 5 853 1 460 4 175 25	155 801 464 157 44 265 23 534 4 800 9 015 2 858 2 614 122	45 279 32 051 2 495 2 861 498 1 407 736 144 50	51 324 229 764 11 936 6 397 2 031 4 012 1 177 1 085 64	59 198 202 342 29 834 14 276 2 271 3 596 945 1 385	45 279 32 051 2 495 2 861 498 1 407 736 1444 50
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone	13 284 4 470 73 432 63 071 65 334	1 601 934 11 185 135 26 987	4 642 1 723 33 165 30 972 19 175	7 041 1 813 29 082 31 964 19 172	10 439 3 428 57 952 21 390 62 997	1 601 934 11 185 135 26 987	3 928 1 308 26 641 9 535 18 409	4 910 1 186 20 126 11 720 17 601	1 601 934 11 185 135 26 987
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-eccupied housing units	481 501 69 145 142 966 84 801 108 562 53 917 22 110	35 271 5 502 9 077 5 415 6 436 4 513 4 328	221 050 23 649 55 696 41 815 58 947 30 174 10 769	225 180 39 994 78 193 37 571 43 179 19 230 7 013	420 048 58 798 121 885 73 070 97 472 49 545 19 278	35 271 5 502 9 077 5 415 6 436 4 513 4 328	195 516 20 303 47 865 36 190 53 992 27 835 9 331	189 261 32 993 64 943 31 465 37 044 17 197 5 619	35 271 5 502 9 077 5 415 6 436 4 513 4 328
Renter-occupied housing units	304 166 130 243 105 722 34 151 26 262 7 788	50 250 17 887 16 363 6 287 6 406 3 307	116 384 46 789 41 305 14 945 10 996 2 349	137 532 65 567 48 054 12 919 8 860 2 132	287 118 121 945 100 276 32 529 25 140 7 228	50 250 17 887 16 363 6 287 6 406 3 307	112 274 45 164 40 064 14 448 10 508 2 090	124 594 58 894 43 849 11 794 8 226 1 831	50 250 17 887 16 363 6 287 6 406 3 307
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Locking central heating system Lacking air conditioning	108 068 67 589 1 190 787 29 104 1 455 3 715 14 872	20 793 10 792 167 236 10 098 314 593 3 155	51 019 33 418 562 299 11 168 592 1 610 6 769	36 256 23 379 461 252 7 838 549 1 512 4 948	99 746 60 965 764 483 27 841 1 163 2 227 12 151	20 793 10 792 167 236 10 098 314 593 3 155	47 234 30 271 370 156 10 694 477 965 5 652	31 719 19 902 227 91 7 049 372 669 3 344	20 793 10 792 167 236 10 098 314 593 3 155

Table 77. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	's			Urbanized	areas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVa.			Washington, D.O	CMdVa.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupled housing units	291 686	161 909	100 374	29 403	281 351	161 909	93 596	25 846	161 909
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980	4 076	1 517	1 775	784	3 734	1 517	1 574	643	1 517
1975 to 1978	13 471	3 817	6 624	3 030	12 374	3 817	5 805	2 752	3 817
	26 029	6 354	14 756	4 919	24 070	6 354	13 569	4 147	6 354
1960 to 1969	73 468 59 396	24 865 31 316	40 850 22 799	7 753 5 281	71 221 57 727 50 769	24 865 31 316	39 391 21 625	6 965 4 786	24 865 31 316
1940 to 1949	51 912	38 441	8 658	4 813	61 456	38 441	7 861	4 467	38 441
1939 or earlier	63 334	55 599	4 912	2 823		55 599	3 771	2 086	55 599
None	13 317	10 695	1 875	747	13 262	10 695	1 835	732	10 695
2	79 710	54 013	19 384	6 313	78 918	54 013	18 956	5 949	54 013
	83 818	42 780	30 889	10 149	81 279	42 780	29 419	9 080	42 780
4	79 055	38 874	31 831	8 350	74 496	38 874	28 826	6 796	38 874
	28 403	11 753	13 565	3 085	26 501	11 753	12 163	2 585	11 753
5 or more	7 383	3 794	2 830	759	6 895	3 794	2 397	704	3 794
1, detached	62 701	16 763	38 077	7 861	55 052	16 763	32 212	6 077	16 763
1, attached	60 706	44 353	10 275	6 078	59 989	44 353	10 121	5 515	44 353
2	6 600	5 401	629	570	6 345	5 401	523	421	5 401
	19 871	16 330	2 499	1 042	19 679	16 330	2 405	944	16 330
5 to 9	28 136	15 050	10 088	2 998	27 735	15 050	9 936	2 749	15 050
10 to 49	77 734	41 969	28 354	7 411	77 189	41 969	28 342	6 878	41 969
50 ar more	34 895	21 789	9 859	3 247	34 778	21 789	9 856	3 133	21 789
Mobile home or trailer, etc	1 043	254	593	196	584	254	201	129	254
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing									
units	1 79 930 24 900	106 615 13 213	53 982 6 804	19 333 4 883	176 886 23 044	106 615 13 213	52 696 5 646	17 575 4 185	106 615 13 213
Median gross rent	\$299	\$258	\$373	\$374	\$303	\$258	\$403	\$386	\$258
2 or more	155 030	93 402	47 178	14 450	153 842	93 402	47 050	13 390	93 402
Median gross rent	\$236	\$202	\$291	\$284	\$236	\$202	\$291	\$287	\$202
No bathroom or only a half bath	9 584	5 298	3 298	988	7 437	5 298	1 663	476	5 298
1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	188 925	116 375	54 356	18 194	184 310	116 375	51 491	16 444	116 375
	44 465	22 187	18 316	3 962	43 183	22 187	17 653	3 343	22 187
	48 712	18 049	24 404	6 259	46 421	18 049	22 789	5 583	18 049
SOURCE OF WATER			21 101			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	22.101		
Public system or private company	285 019	161 733	95 376	27 910	280 383	161 733	93 114	25 536	161 733
Individual drilled well	2 869	50	1 827	992	454	50	204	200	50
Individual dug well	3 058	9	2 756	293	301	9	202	90	117
Some other source	740	117	415	208	213	117	76	20	
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system	91 675	73 921	11 453	6 301	90 951	73 921	10 996	6 034	73 921
Central warm-air furnaceElectric heat pump	144 467	55 873	72 730	15 864	139 884	55 873	69 726	14 285	55 873
	9 482	3 692	3 721	2 069	8 772	3 692	3 305	1 775	3 692
Other built-in electric units	13 287	7 167	3 912	2 208	12 765	7 167	3 695	1 903	7 167
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	6 572	4 658	1 387	527	6 366	4 658	1 251	457	4 658
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue	16 619 6 795	10 500 5 293	4 581 1 110	1 538	14 950 6 423	10 500 5 293	3 431 866	1 019	10 500 5 293
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	2 449	527	1 429	493	931	527	306	98	527
None	340	278	51	11	309	278	20	11	278
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone	16 938	10 227	4 232	2 479	15 773	10 227	3 536	2 010	10 227
No complete kitchen facilities	6 176	2 865	2 533	778	4 347	2 865	1 118	364	2 865
Lacking air conditioning	91 506	67 186	17 132	7 188	87 037	67 186	14 013	5 838	67 186
Lacking public sewer	9 270	1 288	6 183	1 799	3 158	1 288	1 311	559	1 288
No vehicle avoilable	83 503	65 775	12 337	5 391	82 162	65 775	11 627	4 760	65 775
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied hausing units	108 020 10 780	53 420 2 676	45 113 6 737	9 487 1 367	101 410 10 225	53 420 2 676	40 126 6 332 16 091	7 864 1 217 2 702	53 420 2 676 8 246
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	28 914 19 619 23 495	8 246 7 883 14 630	17 503 10 338 7 299	3 165 1 398 1 566	27 039 18 604 22 062	8 246 7 883 14 630	9 532 6 177	1 189 1 255	7 883 14 630
1950 to 1959	16 600	13 832	1 827	941	15 781	13 832	1 210	739	13 832
	8 612	6 153	1 409	1 050	7 699	6 153	784	762	6 153
Renter-occupied housing units	1 83 666	108 489	55 261	19 916	179 941	108 489	53 470	17 982	108 489
	54 866	22 938	22 811	9 117	53 642	22 938	22 417	8 287	22 938
1975 to 1978	66 605	35 981	23 110	7 514	65 706	35 981	22 815	6 910	35 981
	32 710	23 989	6 810	1 911	32 121	23 989	6 480	1 652	23 989
1960 to 1969	21 709	18 858	1 827	1 024	21 196	18 858	1 455	883	18 858
1959 or eorlier	7 776	6 723	703	350	7 276	6 723	303	250	6 723
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units	36 404 18 322	29 118 13 793	4 846 3 069	2 440 1 460	34 634 16 967	29 118 13 793	3 596 2 079	1 920 1 095	29 118 13 793
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available	1 370	672	569	129	840	672	146	22	672
	939	386	439	114	498	386	96	16	386
No vehicle available	17 987	15 583	1 441	963	17 479	15 583	1 188	708	15 583
No telephone	1 522	1 108	266	148	1 323	1 108	109	106	1 108
Lacking central heating system	4 427	2 897	1 016	514	3 503	2 897	370	236	2 897
Lacking air conditioning	16 076	12 991	1 903	1 182	14 914	12 991	1 080	843	12 991

Table 78. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	's			Urbanized	areas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of		Woshington, D.	CMdVo.			Washington, D.(CMdVa.		
SMSA's [1,000 or More of the Specified Racial Group]	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	874	901	445
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	81 201 314 751 501 404 347	5 9 - 85 29 158 159	47 91 154 340 243 113 119	29 101 160 326 229 133 69	75 146 255 659 419 369 297	5 9 - 85 29 158 159	41 56 117 287 194 96 83	29 81 138 287 196 115 55	5 9 - 85 29 158 159
BEDROOMS None	147	98	22	27	147	98	22	27	98 129
1 2	501 689 741 393 128	129 110 83 14	176 297 384 181 47	196 282 274 198 70	473 612 542 339 107	129 110 83 14 11	168 255 250 148 31	176 247 209 177 65	129 110 83 14
1, detoched	1 054 276 46	75 65 12	538 78 28 55	441 133 6 46	789 256 36 122	75 65 12 30	353 78 24	361 113	75 65 12
3 ond 4	131 200 525 293 74	30 42 80 141	82 233 55 38	76 212 97 36	192 192 496 293 36	42 80 141	46 79 233 55 6	46 71 183 97 30	65 12 30 42 80 141
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing									
I, mobile home or trailer, etc Median gross rent 2 ar mare Median gross rent Median gross rent	1 400 308 \$467 1 092 \$291	308 38 \$444 270 \$242	519 108 \$415 411 \$289	573 162 \$500 + 411 \$329	1 319 276 \$461 1 043 \$291	308 38 \$444 270 \$242	496 94 \$420 402 \$287	515 144 \$500 + 371 \$336	308 38 \$444 270 \$242
BATHROOMS No bathroom or only a half bath	70	10	23	37	29	10	,	19	10
1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	1 342 293 894	321 30 84	559 162 363	462 101 447	1 187 249 755	321 30 84	. 459 133 282	407 86 389	321 30 84
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private campony	2 326	445	908	973	2 158	445	833	880	445
Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some other source	165 91 17	- - -	100 91 8	65	59 3	- - -	38 3	21 - -	- - -
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot water system Central worm-air furnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace	580 1 540 88 150	190 147 11 39	140 775 25 47	250 618 52 64	515 1 345 89 112	190 147 11 39	98 648 26 23 10	227 550 52 50 9	190 147 11 39
Room heaters with flue Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, staves, or portoble room heaters Nane	135 30 50 7	32 14 5 7	10 72 9 29	31 7 16	19 105 23 5 7	32 14 5 7	60 9 - -	13 - - -	32 14 5 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone	194	45	75	74	144	45	43	56	45
No complete kitchen facilities Lacking air canditioning Lacking public sewer No vehicle available	49 626 342 444	165 192	23 301 239 114	26 160 103 138	5 451 75 432	165 192	178 39 114	5 108 36 126	165 192
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT Owner-occupied housing units	1 078	124	516	438	819	124	340	355	124
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	135 363 167 273 103	27 30 10 40 8	50 153 96 144 61	58 180 61 89 34	108 286 124 213 62	27 30 10 40 8	38 107 72 95 27	43 149 42 78 27	27 30 10 40 8
1949 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980	37 1 521 697	9 321 93	12 591 255	16 609 349	26 1 401 631	9 321 93	1 534 239	16 546 299	9 321 93
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	538 169 89 28	93 99 67 55 7	251 37 34 14	188 65 7	499 169 89 13	99 67 55 7	218 37 34 6	182 65 - -	321 93 99 67 55 7
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Owner-occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 37 94 7	33 23	6 8 49 —	36 22 7	86 58 ~	33 23	24 13 -	29 22 -	33 23 -
No complete kitchen facilities No vehide available No telephone Lacking central heating system Lacking air conditioning	7 48 26 22 35	23 10 - 10	11 9 15	7 14 7 7 7	41 10 - 20	23 10 10	11 - - 3	7 - - 7	23 10 - 10

Table 79. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

SCSA's SMSA's	Dato are estimates bu	SMSA	·			Urbanized			Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of		Washington, D.	C.–Md.–Va.			Washington, D.	C.—Md.—Va.		
SMSA's [1,000 or More of the Specified Racial Group]	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	886 2 393 3 375 7 689 5 017 2 506 1 863	11 52 108 439 508 504 1 033	402 1 046 1 986 4 244 2 406 866 383	473 1 295 1 281 3 006 2 103 1 136 447	791 2 291 3 332 7 584 4 982 2 499 1 844	11 52 108 439 508 504 1 033	380 1 035 1 994 4 223 2 386 864 375	400 1 204 1 230 2 922 2 088 1 131 436	11 52 108 439 508 504 1 033
BEDROOMS Nane	2 104	916	534	654	2 104	916	534	654	916
1	5 770 5 246 5 235 3 899 1 475	872 390 329 124 24	2 319 2 411 2 882 2 240 947	2 579 2 445 2 024 1 535 504	5 733 5 219 5 077 3 729 1 461	872 390 329 124 24	2 321 2 428 2 834 2 188 952	2 540 2 401 1 914 1 417 485	872 390 329 124 24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	9 563	291	5 653	3 619	9 225	291	5 542	3 392	291
1, ottached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or mare Mobile hame or trailer, etc.	2 121 202 740 2 114 5 115 3 818 56	286 70 124 160 569 1 155	741 60 256 1 082 2 339 1 198	1 094 72 360 872 2 207 1 465 52	2 108 187 740 2 127 5 062 3 818 56	286 70 124 160 569 1 155	750 60 256 1 095 2 352 1 198	1 072 57 360 872 2 141 1 465 52	286 70 124 160 569 1 155
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing									
units 1, mabile hame or trailer, etc Median grass rent 2 or more Median grass rent	11 937 1 609 \$455 10 328 \$290	2 007 158 \$300 1 849 \$231	4 778 643 \$457 4 135 \$299	5 152 808 \$464 4 344 \$298	11 881 1 589 \$455 10 292 \$291	2 007 158 \$300 1 849 \$231	4 814 648 \$451 4 166 \$300	5 060 783 \$469 4 277 \$298	2 007 158 \$300 1 849 \$231
BATHROOMS Na bathroom or only a half bath 1 camplete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	676 10 751 3 124 9 178	118 1 954 263 320	254 4 177 1 540 5 362	304 4 620 1 321 3 496	676 10 692 3 074 8 881	118 1 954 263 320	254 4 174 1 553 5 276	304 4 564 1 258 3 285	118 1 954 263 320
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some afher saurce	23 450 228 45 6	2 655 - - -	11 180 122 31	9 615 106 14	23 191 99 27 6	2 655 - - -	11 175 69 13	9 361 30 14 6	2 655 - - -
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hat water system Central warm-air furnace Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Flaar, wall, or pipeless furnace Raam heaters with flue Raam heaters with flue Fireplaces, staves, or portable room heaters None	4 895 14 482 1 915 902 182 1 141 167 31	1 239 1 077 65 61 16 123 69 5	1 514 8 148 674 283 55 606 35 18	2 142 5 257 1 176 558 111 412 63 8	4 860 14 319 1 778 870 172 1 119 167 24	1 239 1 077 65 61 16 123 69 5	1 510 8 127 651 281 55 587 35 11	2 111 5 115 1 062 528 101 409 63 8	1 239 1 077 65 61 16 123 69 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone No complete kitchen facilities Lacking air conditioning Lacking public sewer No vehicle available	344 289 3 044 767 2 969	56 50 679 25 1 275	104 111 1 006 396 748	184 128 1 359 346 946	324 289 2 993 560 2 933	56 50 679 25 1 275	97 111 979 293 742	171 128 1 335 242 916	56 50 679 25 1 275
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	3 054 5 177 1 803 1 118 388 62	648 121 137 105 146 102 37	6 450 1 536 2 815 1 188 711 191	4 504 1 397 2 225 510 261 95	11 264 2 947 5 027 1 764 1 090 379 57	648 121 137 105 146 102 37	6 345 1 519 2 766 1 171 695 185	4 271 1 307 2 124 488 249 92 11	648 121 137 105 146 102 37
Renter-occupied housing units	12 127 6 191 4 622 781 361 172	2 007 654 770 332 142 109	4 883 2 539 1 878 290 151 25	5 237 2 998 1 974 159 68 38	12 059 6 141 4 611 774 361 172	2 007 654 770 332 142 109	4 912 2 556 1 890 290 151 25	5 140 2 931 1 951 152 68 38	2 007 654 770 332 142 109
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use Na complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available Lacking central heating system Lacking central heating system	1 144 5550 35 26 453 20 72 272	417 150 17 5 259 13 23 111	485 286 12 17 105 - 25 82	242 114 6 4 89 7 24 79	1 108 521 35 26 442 20 62 239	417 150 17 5 259 13 23 111	463 271 12 17 99 - 18 60	228 100 6 4 84 7 21 68	417 150 17 5 259 13 23 111

Table 80. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin for Areas and Places: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

SCSA's	Data are estimates ba	5MSA				Urbanized			Ploces
SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Woshington, D.	CMdVo			Washington, D.	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washingtan city
Occupied housing units	27 604	6 254	10 437	10 913	26 745	6 254	10 136	10 355	6 254
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	845 2 105 3 489 7 593 5 948 3 783 3 841	103 221 254 736 1 072 1 166 2 702	250 703 1 521 3 673 2 503 1 171 616	492 1 181 1 714 3 184 2 373 1 446 523	761 1 980 3 324 7 383 5 803 3 751 3 743	103 221 254 736 1 072 1 166 2 702	229 650 1 471 3 598 2 437 1 155 596	429 1 1 109 1 1 599 3 049 2 294 1 430 445	103 221 254 736 1 072 1 166 2 702
BEDROOMS	3 041	2 702	010	323	3 743	2 702	370	445	2 702
None	2 546 7 503 6 550 6 051 3 489 1 465	1 596 2 597 993 635 290 143	323 2 133 2 790 2 978 1 558 655	627 2 773 2 767 2 438 1 641 667	2 540 7 393 6 381 5 800 3 306 1 325	1 596 2 597 993 635 290 143	323 2 129 2 738 2 873 1 472 601	621 2 667 2 650 2 292 1 544 581	1 596 2 597 993 635 290 143
1, detached	8 288 2 963 363 1 097 2 756 6 474 5 589 74	413 837 183 396 341 1 644 2 440	4 374 884 74 336 1 284 2 178 1 272 35	3 501 1 242 106 365 1 131 2 652 1 877 39	7 744 2 859 336 1 063 2 709 6 436 5 549 49	413 837 183 396 341 1 644 2 440	4 110 871 74 326 1 272 2 188 1 272 23	3 221 1 151 79 341 1 096 2 604 1 837 26	413 837 183 396 341 1 644 2 440
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units 1, mobile home or trailer, etc Median gross rent 2 or more Median gross rent	16 493 2 059 \$499 14 434 \$281	4 937 352 \$500+ 4 585 \$230	5 272 804 \$500 4 468 \$298	6 284 903 \$492 5 381 \$303	16 274 1 988 \$500+ 14 286 \$282	4 937 352 \$500+ 4 585 \$230	5 259 789 \$500+ 4 470 \$298	6 078 847 \$500+ 5 231 \$305	4 937 352 \$500+ 4 585 \$230
BATHROOMS No bathroom or only a half bath 1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more complete bathrooms	542 15 105 3 149 8 808	202 4 769 449 834	132 4 858 1 435 4 012	208 5 478 1 265 3 962	515 14 797 3 059 8 374	202 4 769 449 834	123 4 742 1 417 3 854	190 5 286 1 193 3 686	202 4 769 449 834
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company Individual drilled well Individual dug well Some other source	27 182 356 61 5	6 235 14 5	10 260 140 37	10 687 202 19 5	26 621 112 12	6 235 14 5	10 117 19 - -	10 269 79 7 7	6 235 14 5
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hot woter system	7 533 15 616 1 630 1 087 398 905 346 83	3 121 2 107 180 260 95 295 183 7	1 871 7 264 433 281 177 281 104 26	2 541 6 245 1 017 546 126 329 59 50	7 428 15 133 1 514 1 040 382 854 327 61	3 121 2 107 180 260 95 295 183 7	1 823 7 097 427 262 169 249 85 24	2 484 5 929 907 518 118 310 59 30	3 121 2 107 180 260 95 295 183 7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		Ů	_	_	0	0			
No telephone	1 174 421 5 072 747 5 326	367 229 2 103 110 3 126	352 81 1 525 310 1 008	455 111 1 444 327 1 192	1 088 392 4 902 393 5 248	367 229 2 103 110 3 126	326 72 1 453 110 989	395 91 1 346 173 1 133	367 229 2 103 110 3 126
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				A					
Owner-occupied housing units	10 874 2 183 4 375 2 080 1 544 491 201	1 283 181 360 247 316 108 71	5 050 829 2 090 1 085 754 217 75	4 541 1 173 1 925 748 474 166 55	10 280 2 063 4 168 1 929 1 494 457 169	1 283 181 360 247 316 108 71	4 782 808 2 009 973 732 194 66	4 215 1 074 1 799 709 446 155 32	1 283 181 360 247 316 108
Renter-occupied housing units 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	7 878 6 046 1 816 801 189	4 971 2 002 1 796 720 332 121	5 387 2 468 2 071 570 235 43	6 372 3 408 2 179 526 234 25	16 465 7 734 5 936 1 809 797 189	4 971 2 002 1 796 720 332 121	5 354 2 454 2 059 563 235 43	6 140 3 278 2 081 526 230 25	4 971 2 002 1 796 720 332 121
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Lacking central heating system Locking air conditioning	1 587 716 17 17 654 12 102 329	545 273 5 7 264 - 35	25 296 12 - 210 12 36 141	417 147 - 10 180 - 31 66	1 537 672 17 17 645 12 85 318	545 273 5 7 264 - 35 122	600 271 12 - 210 12 24 136	392 128 - 10 171 - 26 60	545 273 5 7 264 - 35 122

Table 81. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Data ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Data ore estimates be	ised on a sample; see	minodoction. For the	uning or symbols,	see introduction. For t	definations of ferms, s	see oppendixes A did i	0]	
SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	ı's			Urbanized	loreas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVa.			Washington, D.	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	785 667	85 521	337 434	362 712	707 166	85 521	307 790	313 855	85 521
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			***						
Utility gosBottled, tank, or LP gos	424 761 5 274	43 227 707	200 124 2 297	181 410 2 270	406 991 3 984	43 227 707	199 436 1 589	164 328 1 688	43 227 707
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	140 976 206 671	8 050 33 115	41 702 90 185	91 224 83 371	119 846 172 936	8 050 33 115	35 106 70 323	76 690 69 498	8 050 33 115
Coal or coke Wood	446 6 202	76 29	91 2 551	279 3 622	229 1 995	76 29	67 850	86 1 116	76 29
Other fuelNo fuel used	1 177 160	267 50	3 9 9 85	511 25	1 063 122	267 50	355 64	441 8	267 50
WATER HEATING FUEL		50.00	***	***					
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	443 172 11 251	53 297 1 243	208 329 5 276	181 546 4 732	426 850 7 331	53 297 1 243	207 742 2 999	165 811 3 089	53 297 1 243
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	224 370 104 556	8 856 21 750	80 459 42 615	135 055 40 191	175 839 95 861	8 856 21 750	60 364 36 354	106 619 37 757	8 856 21 750
Other No fuel used	1 411 907	328 47	409 346	674 514	1 043 242	328 47	270 61	445 134	328 47
COOKING FUEL	207 201	12.017	1/7 100	1/7 100	202 511	(2.0(7	1/5 070	154 574	(2.0(7
Utility gosBottled, tonk, or LP gas	397 381 22 434	63 067 1 162	167 132 10 505	167 182 10 767	383 511 11 155	63 067 1 162	165 870 4 826	154 574 5 167	63 067 1 162
ElectricityOther	363 585 1 828	20 770 406	158 944 712	183 871 710	310 667 1 436	20 770 406	136 444 511	153 453 519	20 770 406
No fuel used MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED	439	116	141	182	397	116	139	142	116
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								·	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	393 173	21 085	186 063	186 025	343 026	21 085	164 786	157 155	21 085
units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$300 to \$249 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	322 080 137	12 801	147 933 108	161 346 19	280 683 131	12 801 10	131 210 102	136 672 19	12 801 10
\$150 to \$149	593 2 119	36 146	411 1 299	146 674	523 1 816	36 146	386 1 135	101 535	36 146
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	7 701 20 710	208 517	4 912 12 770	2 581 7 423	6 666 18 644	208 517	4 476 11 798	1 982 6 329	208 517
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	26 358 27 029	858 740	15 052 14 87 9	10 448 11 410	23 540 23 526	858 740	13 662 13 138	9 020 9 648	858 740
\$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499	27 479 27 395	821 775	14 166 13 802	12 492 12 818	23 526 23 564 23 290	821 775	12 374 12 040	10 369 10 475	821 775
\$600 to \$749	52 577 59 713	1 445 2 200	23 972 23 258	27 160 34 255	45 1 28 52 195	1 445 2 200	20 861 20 508	22 822 29 487	1 445 2 200
\$750 or more Medion	70 269 \$539	5 045 \$657	23 304 \$488	41 920 \$583	61 660 \$540	5 045 \$657	20 730 \$485	35 885 \$587	5 045 \$657
Not mortgoged Less than \$50	71 093 283	8 284 53	38 130 163	24 679 67	62 343 214	8 284 53	33 576 104	20 483	8 284
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	655 1 817	148 389	395 1 024	112 404	456 1 320	148 389	265 714	43 217	53 148 389 1 609 2 124
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	10 771 23 716	1 609 2 124	5 930 13 090	3 232 8 502	8 707 20 946	1 609 2 124	4 738 11 723	2 360 7 099	1 609
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	17 451 16 400	1 693 2 268	9 295 8 233	6 463 5 899	15 708 14 992	1 693 2 268	8 399 7 633	5 616 5 091	1 693 2 268
Median	\$196	\$195	\$194	\$200	\$199	\$195	\$197	\$204	\$195
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing									
units Less than \$50	297 877 515	49 903 64	113 729 281	134 245 170	283 728 490	49 903 64	110 882 287	122 943 139	49 903 64
\$50 to \$59	546 1 213	56 60	284 627	206 526	500 1 070	56 60	286 607	158	56
\$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$119	1 114 1 274	117 355	485 485	512 434	983 1 092	117 355	460 428	406 309	117 355
\$120 to \$149	2 931 4 483	1 274 2 096	997 1 554	660 833	2 662	1 274 2 096	886 1 424	502 610	1 274
\$80 to \$79 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent	11 115	4 483 9 211	4 015 13 998	2 617 14 595	10 429 35 366 53 732 55 503	4 483 9 211	3 762 13 302	2 184	2 096 4 483 9 211
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	37 804 56 167 56 962 39 660	8 644 5 666	22 815 23 877	24 708 27 419	53 732 55 503	8 644 5 666	22 451 23 996 16 169	22 637 25 841 18 154	8 644 5 666 4 193
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	39 660 39 539	4 193 5 080	16 033 13 884	19 434	38 516 37 249	4 193 5 080	16 169 13 283	18 154 18 886	4 193 5 080
\$500 or more No cash rent	38 247 6 307	7 610 994	11 660 2 734	20 575 18 977 2 579	36 937 5 069	7 610 994	11 213 2 328	18 114 1 747	7 610 994
	\$325	\$287	\$321	\$338	\$326	\$287	\$322	\$339	\$287
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	785 667	85 521	337 434	362 712	707 166	85 521	307 790	313 855	85 521
Medion income Owner-occupied housing units	\$26 573 481 501	\$21 980 35 271	\$26 709 221 050	\$27 270 225 180	\$26 588 420 048	\$21 980 35 271	\$26 587 195 516	\$27 565 189 261	85 521 \$21 980 35 271 \$35 548 50 250 \$16 708
Medion income Renter-occupied housing units	\$33 583 304 166	\$35 548 50 250	\$33 025 116 384	\$33 878 137 532 \$18 169	\$34 206 287 118	\$35 548 50 250	\$33 505 112 274	\$34 694 124 594	\$35 548 50 250
Median income	\$17 525	\$16 708	\$17 180	\$18 169	\$17 675	\$16 708	\$17 298	\$18 432	\$16 708
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	10 309 2.1	1 247 3.5	4 688 2.1	4 374 1.9	8 010 1.9	1 247 3.5	3 671 1.9	3 092 1.6	1 247 3.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	10 106 183	1 238 24	4 590 68	4 278 91	7 968 123	1 238 24	3 661 47	3 069 52	1 238
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_ 1.01 or more persons per room	203 17	9 -	98 10	96 7	42 14	9	10 10	23	9 -
Renter-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	25 724 8.5	5 321 10.6	10 282 8.8	10 121 7.4	23 582 8.2	5 321 10.6	9 654 8.6	8 607 6.9	5 321 10.6
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per roam	25 002 1 121	5 216 378	9 936 371	9 850	23 115 1 010	5 216 378	9 424 340	8 475 292	5 216 378 105
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_ 1.01 or more persons per room	722 74	105 14	346 43	372 271 17	467 54	105 14	230 28	132	105 14
					-				

Table 82. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

SCSA's	[Data are estimates ba	SMSA		aning or sympais, s	ee introduction. For d	Urbanized		·,	Places
SMSA's Urbanized Areas		Washington, D.				Washington, D.(
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of									
SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Woshington city
Occupied housing units	291 686	161 909	100 374	29 403	281 351	161 909	93 596	25 846	161 909
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	171 813 4 785	98 943 2 810	59 108 1 548	13 762 427	170 082 4 306	98 943 2 810	58 527 1 189	12 612 307	98 943 2 810
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Cool or coke	42 914 68 297 448	17 195 41 115 306	17 477 20 652 112	8 242 6 530 30	40 958 63 345 422	17 195 41 115 306	16 526 16 703 89	7 237 5 527 27	17 195 41 115 306
WoodOther fuelNo fuel usedNo fuel used	1 385 1 704 340	51 1 211 278	1 024 - 402 51	310 91 11	234 1 695 309	51 1 211 278	149 393 20	34 91 11	51 1 211 278
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gas	200 015	120 084	64 299	15 632	198 341	120 084	63 772	14 485	120 084
Rottled tank or LP ags	8 843 44 307	5 274 12 951	2 702 22 104 9 332	867 9 252 3 173	7 715 39 133 33 780	5 274 12 951	1 931 18 548	510 7 634	5 274 12 951
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other No fuel	34 428 1 916 2 177	21 923 1 371 306	436 1 501	109 370	1 784 598	21 923 1 371 306	8 777 325 243	3 080 88 49	21 923 1 371 306
COOKING FUEL Utility gas	229 025	139 962	70 248	18 815	227 210	139 962	69 619	17 629	139 962
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Other	10 229 49 449 2 458	3 637 16 433 1 582	4 927 24 262 739	1 665 8 754 137	6 256 45 244 2 128	3 637 16 433 1 582	1 921 21 408 456	698 7 403 90	3 637 16 433 1 582
No fuel used MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED	525	295	198	32	513	295	192	26	295
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified awner-occupied housing units	87 613	42 627	37 122	7 864	82 155	42 627	33 036	6 492	42 627
With a mortgage	66 873 238 810	27 544 199 620	33 369 39 149	5 960	63 397 238 789	27 544 199 620	30 713 39 134	5 140	27 544 199 620
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	2 403 5 148	1 940 4 115	360 768 1 610	103 265	2 298 5 017	1 940 4 115	277 681	81 221	1 940 4 115
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449	6 117 6 727 5 942	4 157 3 826 2 884	2 434 2 671	350 467 387	5 902 6 419 5 654	4 157 3 826 2 884	1 417 2 203 2 464	328 390 306	4 157 3 826 2 884
\$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	5 636 • 5 228 10 470	2 209 1 652 2 670	3 050 3 154 6 700	377 422 1 100	5 347 4 882 9 727	2 209 1 652 2 670	2 818 2 884 6 129	320 346 928	2 209 1 652 2 670
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median	10 888 7 266 \$454	1 870 1 402 \$336	7 651 4 783 \$538	1 367 1 081 \$554	10 206 6 918 \$450	1 870 1 402 \$336	7 117 4 550 \$542	1 219 966 \$562	1 870 1 402 \$336
Not mentioned	20 740 429	15 083 402	3 753 27	1 904	18 758 410	15 083 402	2 323 8	1 352	15 083 402
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	700 1 709 7 616	438 1 387 6 135	193 226 993	69 96 488	502 1 561 6 888	438 1 387 6 135	54 104 462	10 70 291	438 1 387 6 135
less than \$50	5 443 2 936 1 907	3 895 1 840 986	968 739 607	580 357 314	5 026 2 671 1 700	3 895 1 840 986	673 555 467	458 276 247	3 895 1 840 986
MedianGROSS RENT	\$149	\$143	, \$175	\$175	\$150	\$143	\$191	\$183	\$143
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17 9 930 2 592	106 615 1 973	53 982 428	19 333 191	176 886 2 557	106 615 1 973	52 696 425	17 575 159	106 615 1 973
\$50 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	2 900 3 122 3 091	2 469 2 484 2 572	223 324	208 314	2 880 3 040	2 469 2 484	223 249	188 307	2 469 2 484
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	3 426 8 383	2 830 7 432	293 360 600	226 236 351	2 965 3 239 8 136	2 572 2 830 7 432	206 251 457	187 158 247	2 572 2 830 7 432
\$170 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	10 561 22 047 39 861	9 676 19 732 28 917	600 1 727 7 797	285 588 3 147	10 376 21 911 39 424	9 676 19 732 28 917	488 1 657 7 630	212 522 2 877	9 676 19 732 28 917
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	34 595 21 869 11 375	13 658 6 106 3 092	16 349 12 545 6 087	4 588 3 218 2 196	34 112 21 693 11 276	13 658 6 106 3 092	16 262 12 548 6 088	4 192 3 039 2 096	13 658 6 106 3 092
\$50 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$100 to \$19 \$120 to \$149 \$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$550 or more No cash rent	8 177 5 611 2 320	2 494 2 121 1 059	3 599 2 229 821	2 084 1 261 440	7 954 5 470 1 853	2 494 2 121 1 059	3 511 2 142 559	1 949 1 207 235	2 494 2 121 1 059
Medion	\$241	\$205	\$294	\$293	\$241	\$205	\$295	\$296	\$205
Occupied housing units Median income Owner-occupied housing units	291 686 \$16 280 108 020	161 909 \$13 625 53 420 \$22 342	100 374 \$20 577 45 113	29 403 \$16 519 9 487	281 351 \$16 254 101 410	161 909 \$13 625 53 420	93 596 \$20 672 40 126	25 846 \$16 790 7 864	161 909 \$13 625 53 420 \$22 342
Median income Renter-occupied hausing units Median income	\$25 900 183 666 \$12 593	\$22 342 108 489 \$10 872	\$29 536 55 261	\$26 076 19 916	\$26 092 179 941	\$22 342 108 489 \$10 872	\$30 135 53 470 \$15 794	\$26 985 17 982 \$13 954	\$22 342 108 489 \$10 872
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	ψ1£ J73	\$10 0/Z	\$15 663	\$13 697	\$12 625	φι υ 0 /2	ψ1 <i>3 17</i> 4	φ13 734	ψ10 072
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	8 052 7.5	5 332 10.0	1 956 4.3	7 64 8.1	7 152 7.1 7.041	5 332 10.0	1 300 3.2	520 6.6 509	5 332 10.0
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	7 665 639 387	5 292 449 40	1 705 176 251	668 14 96	7 061 562 91	5 292 449 40	1 260 99 40	509 14 11	5 292 449 40
1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units Percent belaw poverty level	49 40 631 22.1	29 775 27.4	29 7 245 13.1	20 3 611 18.1	8 39 459 21.9	29 775 27.4	8 6 634 12.4	3 050 17.0	29 775 27.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	38 271 6 511 2 360	28 285 5 185 1 490	6 567 883 678	3 419 443 192	37 660 6 389 1 799	28 285 5 185 1 490	6 396 822 238	2 979 382 71	28 285 5 185 1 490
1.01 or more persons per room	563	369	153	41	410	369	28	13	369

Table 83. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

SCSA's	Data are estimates ba	sed on a sample; see	Introduction. For me	aning of symbols,	see Introduction. For d	lefinitions of terms, s	ee oppendixes A and	B]	
SMSA's		SMSA	's			Urbanized	oreas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Woshington, D.	CMdVo.			Washington, D.	CMdVo.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's									
[1,000 or More of the	Totol	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Specified Racial Group] Occupied housing units	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	874	901	445
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 243 10	233	502	508 10	1 178 10	233	481	464 10	233
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	449 845	50 155	149 427	250 263	392 628	50 155	126 262	216 211	50 155
Coal or coke	40	_	24	16	=		=	-	_
Other fuel No fuel used	5 7	7	5 -	-	5 7	7	<u>5</u>	-	7
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gos	1 320	299	521	500	1 272	299	500	473	299
Bottled, tank, or LP gasElectricity	60 796	10 45	31 366	19 385	34 566	10 45	16 222	8 299	10 J
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	384	91	166	127	348	91	136	121	91
No fuel used COOKING FUEL	39	-	23	16	-	-	-	-	~
Utility gos	1 379	358 13	554 136	467	1 327 91	358 13	540	429	358 13 65
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	218 978	65 9	417	69 496	787	65 9	33 301	45 42]	65 9
Other No fuel used	24	-	-	15	15	-	=	6 -	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	765	86	350	329	607	86	243	278	86
With a mortgage Less than \$100	645	64	295	286	527	64	216	247	64
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	7 11		_	-	7 11	7 11	Ξ	-	7
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 16	- 6	10	-	2 16	- 6	2 10	-	- 6
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	35 55	- 6	35 26	23	17 55	- 6	17 26	23 37	- 6
\$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499	82 41	- -	32 29	50 12	61 35	-	24 23 29	12	-
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	69 184	9 25	46 61	14 98	52 133	9 25	36	14 72	9 25
\$750 or more Medion	143 \$602	\$511	54 \$525	89 \$641	138 \$606	\$511	49 \$525	89 \$648	\$511
Not mortgaged Less thon \$50	120 11	22 11	55	43	80 11	22 11	27	31	22 11
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	Ξ.
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	7 64	5	7 36	23	41	5	20	16	5
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	12 26	-	12	12	7 21	6	7	7 8	6
Median	\$171	\$100	\$167	\$196	\$179	\$100	\$172	\$199	\$100
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 400	308	519	573	1 319	308	496	515	308
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$59	4 8	4	- 8	-	4 8	4	8	=	4
\$60 to \$79	16 17	7 5	9	12	16 11	7 5	9 -	- 6	7 5
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	8 12	12	8 -	-	12	12	-	-	- 1
\$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199	42 65	22	21	20 2	42 63	22 42 57	21	20	12 22 42 57 72 8 23 42
\$200 to \$249	188 296	42 57 72	92 125	39 99	185 285	72	92 125	36 88	57 72
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	193 179	23	81 76	104 80	182 170	8 23	81 67	93 80	23
\$500 or more	180 165	42 14	58 41	80 110	180 150	42 14	58 35	80 101	42 14
No cosh rent Medion	27 \$308	\$253	\$299	27 \$349	11 \$308	\$253	\$297	\$356	\$253
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	2 599	445	1 107	1 047	2 220	445	B74	901	445
Medion income Owner-occupied housing units	\$18 792 1 078	\$15 236 124	\$17 729 516	\$22 150 438	\$18 846 819	\$15 236 124	\$17 222 340	\$22 625 355	\$15 236 124
Medion income Renter-occupied housing units	\$26 014 1 521	\$21 000 321	\$24 312 591	\$33 462 609	\$29 201 1 401	\$21 000 321	\$26 458 534	\$36 192 546	\$21 000 321
Medion incomeINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY	\$14 571	\$12 557	\$14 076	\$15 988	\$14 823	\$12 557	\$14 224	\$16 685	\$12 557
LEVEL	70	**	27	4	60	00	16		20
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	72 6.7 72	29 23.4 29	37 7.2 37	1.4	50 6.1 50	29 23.4 29	15 4.4 15	1.7	29 23.4 29
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	-		3/ - -	6	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Percent below poverty level	286 18.8	88 27.4	126 21.3	72 11.8	249 17.8	88 27.4	118 22.1	43 7.9	88 27.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	256 25 30	88 14	118 11	50	243 25	88 14	118 11	37	88 14
1.01 or more persons per room	9	=	8 -	22 9	6 -			6 -	=

Table 84. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder for Areas and Places: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

SCSA's SMSA's		SMSA	ı's			Urbanized	oreas		Places
Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of		Woshington, D.	CMdVo.			Washington, D.	CMdVa.		
SMSA's [1,000 or More of the Specified Racial Group]	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gos	13 813 312	1 504 37	7 241 161	5 068 114	13 755 294	1 504 37	7 294 146	4 957 111	1 504 37
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	4 379 5 140	262 852	1 585 2 308	2 532 1 980	4 160 5 036	262 852	1 549 2 237	2 349 1 947	262 852
Coal or coke	12 11	=	12	- 4	12	-	12	- 4	-
Other fuel	48 14	-	19	29 14	48 14	-	19	29 14	_
WATER HEATING FUEL Utility gos	14 347	1 650	7 326	5 371	14 274	1 650	7 369	5 255	1 650
Bottled, tonk, or LP gasElectricity	398 5 676	78 329	171 2 625	149 2 722	383 5 384	78 329	156 2 536	149 2 519	78 329
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3 171 46	573	1 162 20	1 436 26	3 145 46	573	i 147 20	1 425 26	573
No fuel used	91	25	29	37	91	25	29	37	25
Utility gas	14 522 428	2 111 46	6 507 174	5 904 208	14 440 406	2 111 46	6 531 155	5 798 205	2 111 46
Electricity	8 703 65	472 26	4 635 11	3 596 28	8 401 65	472 26	4 554 11	3 375 28	472 26
No fuel used	ii		6	5	ii		6	5	
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	8 936 8 387	361 210	5 075 4 820	3 500 3 357	8 657 8 122	361	4 993	3 303	361 210
Less than \$100	4 7	210	4 620 4 7	3 337	6 122 4 7	210	4 738 4 7	3 174	-
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	31 108	7 15	24 90	- 3	31 108	7 15	24 90	- 3	7
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	233 256	26 11	158 156	49 89	230 241	26 11	155 152	49 78	26
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$449	343 472	5 27	231 268	107 177	343 452	5 27	231 254	107 171	5 27
\$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	702 1 390	8 30	444 850	250 510	660 1 348	8 30	417 822	235 496	30
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	2 130 2 711	8 73	1 226 1 362	896 1 276	2 114 2 584	8 73	1 239 1 343	867 1 168	8 73
Median	\$639 549	\$538 151	\$619 255	\$674 143	\$6 3 9 535	\$538 151	\$622 255	\$668 129	\$538 151
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	17	17	- -	-	17	17	- -	-	17
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	29 117	15 36	8 39 70	6 42	29 103	15 36	8 39	28	17 15 36 42 12
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	156 100 130	42 12 29	70 55 83	44 33	156 100	42 12 29	70 55	44 33	12 12 29
Median	\$189	\$161	\$210	18 \$183	130 \$190	\$161	83 \$210	18 \$189	\$161
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing									
Less thon \$50	11 937 27	2 007 13	4 778	5 152	11 881 21	2 007 13	4 814 8	5 060	2 007
\$50 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	30 46 60	26 26	13	7	30 46	26 26	13	4 7 4	26 26
\$100 to \$119	46 154	26 56 26 90	13 46	4 7 18	60 46 144	56 26 90	13 46	7 8	56 26 90
\$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	167 557	114 291	28 180	25 86	162 555	114 291	28 180	20 84	114 291
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 861 3 102	522 305	701 1 202	6 38 1 595	1 850 3 063	522 305	701 1 202	627 1 556	522 305
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 528 1 216	144 109	1 153 595	1 231 512	2 554 1 222	144 109	1 184 601	1 226 512	144 109
\$500 or more	1 036 913	87 171	416 317	533 425	1 035 906	87 171	422 310	526 425	87 171
No cash rent	194 \$297	27 \$233	106 \$306	\$306	187 \$298	27 \$233	106 \$307	\$308	27 \$233
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	23 729	2 655	11 333	9 741	23 323	2 655	11 257	9 411	2 655
Median income Owner-occupied housing units	\$22 248 11 602	\$14 594 648	\$25 219 6 450	\$21 503 4 504	\$22 146 11 264	\$14 594 648	\$25 108 6 345	\$21 369 4 271	\$14 594 648
Median income Renter-occupied housing units	\$31 827 12 127	\$25 852 2 007	\$33 135 4 883	\$30 309 5 237	\$31 696 12 059	\$25 852 2 007	\$32 993 4 912	\$30 144 5 140	\$25 85 2 2 007
Median incomeINCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY	\$15 013	\$12 114	\$15 98 8	\$14 647	\$15 079	\$12 114	\$16 035	\$14 752	\$12 114
LEVEL Owner-occupied housing units	313	60	102	151	298	60	102	136	60
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2.7 29 7	9.3 44	1.6 102	3.4 151	2.6 282	9.3 44	1.6 102	3.2 136	9.3 44
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	42 16	3 16	14	25	42 16	3 1 6	14	25	3 16
Renter-occupied housing units	2 097	8 344	759	994	2 059	8 344	759	956	8 344
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	17.3 1 975	17.1 327	15.5 710	19.0 938	17.1 1 937	17.1 327	15.5 710	18.6 900	17.1 327
1.01 or more persons per roam Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_ 1.01 or more persons per room	733 122 69	98 17 17	244 49 32	391 56 20	712 122 69	98 17 17	244 49 32	370 56 20	98 17 17
or more persons per tourit	07		. 32	20	07	17	34	20	17

Table 85. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of Spanish Origin for Areas and Places: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

SCSA's	Dord ore estimates bu	SMSA				Urbanized		-,	Places
SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 50,000 or More		Washington, D.	CMdVo.	*		Washington, D.	CMdVa.		
and Central Cities of SMSA's	Total	District of Columbia (pt.)	Maryland (pt.)	Virginio (pt.)	Total	District of Columbio (pt.)	Moryland (pt.)	Virginia (pt.)	Washington city
Occupied housing units	27 604	6 254	10 437	10 913	26 745	6 254	10 136	10 355	6 254
HOUSE HEATING FUEL Utility gas	14 988	3 310	6 506	5 172	14 754	3 310	6 507	4 937	3 310
Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	361 4 862	110 648	130 1 358	121 2 856	323 4 640	110 648	105 1 321	108 2 671	110 648
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Coal or coke	7 229 28	2 122 7	2 391 14	2 716 7	6 887 27	2 122 7	2 153 14	2 612	2 122 7
Wood Other fuel No fuel used	54 76 6	51 6	19 19	35 6	32 76 6	51 6	17 19	15 6	51 6
WATER HEATING FUEL					Ť		_		
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	16 597 503 5 813	4 003 117 657	6 986 207 1 838	5 608 179 3 318	16 369 455 5 317	4 003 117 657	6 980 180 1 630	5 386 158 3 030	4 003 117
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	4 508 102	1 386 39	1 361 32	1 761	4 446 98	1 386 39	1 310	1 750 27	657 1 386 39 52
No fuel used	81	52	13	16	60	52	4	4	52
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18 285 592	5 115 175	6 629 218	6 541 199	18 092 473	5 115 175	6 608 135	6 369 163	5 115 175
ElectricityOther	8 552 158	884 63	3 566 24	4 102	8 010 153	884 63	3 369 24	3 757 66	884
No fuel used MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED	17	17	-	-	17	17	-	-	63 17
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing									
With a mortgage	8 021 7 391	724 584	3 886 3 574	3 411 3 233	7 567 6 989	724 584	3 681 3 402	3 162 3 003	724 584
Less than \$100	23	12	11		17 27	12	5	- -	12
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	27 173 315	15 57 30	8 86 195	4 30 90	27 162 288	15 57 30	8 80 182	4 25 76	15 57 30
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	394 386	79 71	180 200	135 115	391 371	79 71	177 191	135 109	79 71
\$400 to \$449 \$450 to \$499	496 641	23 79	333 329	140 233	473 595	23 79	325 304	125 212	23 79
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 162 1 625 2 149	64 38	618 745	480 842	1 101 1 575	64 38	572 733	465 804 1 048	64 38
\$750 or more Median	\$606	116 \$453	869 \$577	1 164 \$664	1 989 \$606	116 \$453	825 \$580	\$662	116 \$453
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	630 5	140	312 5	178 - -	578 5	140	279 5	159	140
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	21 93	14 29	7 49	15	21 72	14 29	7 35	- 8	14 29
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	180 129	61 18	88 49	31 62	166 129	61 18	76 49	29 62	61 18
\$250 or more Median	202 \$206	18 \$1 73	114 \$207	70 \$235	185 \$210	18 \$173	107 \$217	60 \$234	18 \$173
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing								100	
Less than \$50	16 493 44	4 937	5 272 16	6 284	16 274 44	4 937	5 259 16	6 078	4 937 16
\$50 to \$59 \$60 to \$79 \$80 to \$99	59 65 70	30 14 42	18 40 15	11 11 13	54 55 70	30 14 42	18 30 15	6 11 13	30 14 42
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	73 281	45 206	22 26	6 49	73 267	45 206	22 26	35	45 206
\$150 to \$169 \$170 to \$199	482 1 158	352 868	63 175	67 115	458 1 150	352 868	53 175	53 107	352 868
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	2 915 3 605	1 204 869	875 1 167	836 1 569	2 882 3 557	1 204 869	870 1 173	808 1 515	1 204 869
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 853 1 714 1 438	416 243 203	978 693 547	1 459 778 688	2 838 1 693 1 429	416 243 203	983 693 548	1 439 757 678	416 243 203
\$500 or more No cosh rent	1 480 256	331 98	563 74	586 84	1 480 224	331 98	563 74	586 52	331 98
MedianHOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$291	\$232	\$309	\$314	\$292	\$232	\$310	\$316	\$232
Occupied housing units Medion income	27 604 \$18 987	6 254 \$12 942	10 437 \$21 224	10 913 \$21 239	26 745 \$18 849	6 254 \$12 942	10 136 \$21 094	10 355 \$21 111	6 254 \$12 942
Owner-occupied housing units Medion income	10 874 \$31 202	1 283 \$22 338	5 050 \$31 364	4 541 \$32 558	10 280 \$31 258	1 283 \$22 338	4 782 \$31 516	4 215 \$32 577	1 283 \$22 338
Renter-occupied housing units Median income	16 730 \$13 881	4 971 \$11 611	5 387 \$14 466	6 372 \$15 580	16 465 \$13 912	4 971 \$11 611	5 354 \$14 495	6 140 \$15 750	4 971 \$11 611
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	395 3.6	127 9.9	151 3.0	117 2.6	345 3.4	127 9.9	113 2.4	1 05 2.5	127 9.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	386 21 9	127 5	142 11 9	117	345 12	127 5 —	113 2 -	105	127
1.01 or more persons per room Renter-occupied housing units	9		9	-	- -	_	-	-	
Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 721 16.3 2 599	981 19.7 907	838 15.6 800	902 14.2 892	2 665 16.2 2 543	981 19.7 907	818 15.3 780	866 14.1 856	981 19.7 907
1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	620 122	264 74 9	193 38	163 10	612 122	264 74	193 38 32	155	264 74 9
1.01 or more persons per room	47	9	32	6	47	9	32	6	9

- Table 86. Structural Characteristics for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980
- Table 87. Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980
- Table 88. Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980
- Table 89. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980
- Table 90. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 10,000 to 50,000: 1980
- Table 91. Selected Characteristics for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980
- Table 92. Selected Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Places of 2,500 to 10,000: 1980

(The obove table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table 93. Structural Characteristics for Counties: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Counties	
Coomics	District of Columbia
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
	276 857
Year-round housing units 1979 to March 1980	2 917
1975 to 1978	6 434
1970 to 1974	10 090 41 966
1960 to 1969	48 850
1940 to 1949	58 234
1939 or earlier	108 366
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
1979 to Morch 1980	765 1 575
1970 to 1974	1 256
1960 to 1969	7 308
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	11 306
1939 or earlier	1 575 1 256 7 308 11 306 18 298 49 320
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1979 to March 1980	1 483
1975 to 1978	4 436
1970 to 1974	8 077 30 863
1960 to 1969	33 454
1940 to 1949	34 692
1939 or earlier	50 310
BEDROOMS	
	877 688
Year-round housing units	276 857 28 142
1	96 050
2	65 360
34	57 697 20 279
5 or more	9 329
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
None	1 233
1	9 106 18 393
3	40 075
4	14 522
5 or more	6 499
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
None	24 115 77 417
2	40 838
3	14 203
45 ar more	4 652 2 090
3 dr filore	2 090
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	
Year-round housing units	276 857
1 to 3	185 211
4 to 6 7 to 12	40 571 47 414
13 or more	3 661
PASSENGER ELEVATOR	
Year-round housing units	276 857
Structures with 4 or more stories	91 646
With elevator	68 806
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
	274 957
Year-round housing units 1, detached	276 857 34 203
1, attached	63 350
2 3 and 4	9 917 23 042
5 ta 9	21 630
10 to 49	61 200
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	63 125 390
Owner-occupied housing units 1, detached	89 828 27 564
1, attached	42 517
2	2 281
3 and 4 5 or more	2 454 14 919
Mobile home or trailer, etc	93
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1, detached	4 949
1, attached 2	16 368 6 693
3 and 4	18 810
5 to 9	17 510
10 to 49	49 893 48 814
Mobile home or troiler, etc	278
HIMITO IN CTRUCTURE BY CROSS BEST	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing	.,,
1, mobile home or trailer, etc	161 069 19 349
Median gross rent	\$312 141 720
2 or more	
Median grass rent	\$221

Table 94. Equipment and Plumbing Facilities for Counties: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estimates based on a samp
Counties	
Counies	District of Columbia
Year-round housing units	276 857
Complete kitchen facilities	271 704
Na bathroom or only a half bath	7 703
1 complete bathroom 1 camplete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 or more camplete bathrooms	188 949 33 343 46 862
SOURCE OF WATER	
Public system or private company	276 646 62 14
Individual dug wellSome other saurce	135
SEWAGE DISPOSAL	274 913
Public sewerSeptic tank or cesspaal Other means	402 1 542
AIR CONDITIONING	01.044
NaneCentral system	91 066 91 547
1 or more individual room units	94 244
Year-round housing units	276 857
Steam or hot water system	133 700 97 780
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	6 953 11 375 5 624
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	5 624 13 376
Room heaters with flueRoom heaters without flueFireplaces, stoves, or partable room heaters	6 676 738
None	635
Owner-occupied housing units Steam or hot water system	89 828 44 919
Central warm-air fumaceElectric heat pump	33 647
Other built-in electric units	2 544 1 553 1 138
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	3 929
Room heaters without flue Fireplaces, staves, ar portable room heaters Nane	1 841 206 51
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air fumace	77 150 56 190
Electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	3 796 8 699
Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace Room heaters with flue	4 066 8 323
Room heaters without flue	4 319
Fireplaces, staves, or portable roam heaters	475 297
Occupied housing units	253 143
No telephone VEHICLES AVAILABLE	12 111
Total: Nane	05.453
1	95 657 109 255 38 253
3 or more	38 253 9 978
Automabiles: None	96 933
1	112 337
3 or more	36 551 7 322
Trucks ar vans:	244 043
2	8 746 318
3 or more YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	36
Owner-occupied housing units	89 828
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	8 371 17 583
1970 to 1974	13 496 21 335
1950 to 1959 1949 or earlier	18 503 10 540
Renter-occupied housing units	163 315
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	42 438 54 089
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	30 998 25 594
1959 or earlierCHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS	10 196
WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER	
Occupied housing units	50 542 24 813
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	856
Na complete kitchen facilities Na vehicle available	627 26 090
Na telephaneLacking central heating system	1 445 3 539
Lacking air canditioning	16 327

Table 95. Fuels and Financial Characteristics for Counties: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estimates based on a sample
Counties	
Coomies	District of Columbia
	District of Columbia
Occupied housing units	253 143
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
	145 411
Utility gasBottled, tank, or LP gas	3 613
Electricity	25 809
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc Cool or coke	76 014 382
Wood	80
Other fuel No fuel used	1 486 348
	340
WATER HEATING FUEL	
Utility gos	177 218
Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity	6 648 22 387
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	44 790
Other No fuel used	1 707 393
	0.70
COOKING FUEL	
Utility gos	207 710 4 918
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	38 058
Other	2 046
No fuel used	411
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
Specified owner-occupied housing	
With a mortgage	64 401 40 798
Less than \$100	209
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	663
\$200 to \$249	2 113 4 366 4 721 4 728
\$250 to \$299	4 721
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	3 655
\$400 to \$449	3 655 3 074 2 458
\$450 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 458 4 173
\$600 to \$749	4 109
\$750 or more Median	6 529 \$399
Not mortgaged	23 603
Less than \$50	23 603 466
\$50 to \$74	603
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$149	1 799 7 802
\$150 to \$199	6 081
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	3 558 3 294
Medion	\$158
GROSS RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing	
units	161 069
Less than \$50	2 062
\$50 to \$59 \$60 to \$79	2 556 2 583
\$80 to \$99	2 770
\$100 to \$119 \$120 to \$149	3 220 8 944
\$150 to \$169	12 103
\$170 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	25 031 39 257
\$250 to \$299	23 045
\$300 to \$349	12 079
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	7 531 7 762
\$500 or more	10 032
No cash rent Median	2 094 \$224
	7224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	
Occupied housing units	253 143
Median income Owner-occupied housing units	\$16 030 89 828
Median income	\$26 603
Renter-occupied housing units Median income	163 315 \$12 383
	\$12 JUS
INCOME IN 1979 BELOW POVERTY LEVEL	
	,
Owner-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level	6 713 7.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 6 37
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	476 76
1.01 or more persons per room	8
Renter-occupied housing units	36 011
Renter-occupied housing units Percent below poverty level Complete plumbing for exclusive use	22.1 34 350 5 795
1.01 or more persons per room	5 795
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use_	1 661
1.01 or more persons per room	409

Table 96. Plumbing, Equipment, and Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Counties: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			District af Calumbia								
Counties [400 or More of the	Roce										
Specified Racial or Spanish											
Origin Group]	White	Block	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin						
Occupied housing units	85 521	161 909	445	2 655	6 254						
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	666 2 027	1 517 3 817	5 9	11 52	103 221						
1970 to 1974	2 820 12 461	6 354 24 865	85	108 439	254 736						
1950 to 1959	12 463 13 417 41 667	31 316 38 441 55 599	29 158 159	508 504 1 033	1 072 1 166 2 702						
1939 or earlierBEDROOMS	41 007	33 377	137	1 033	2 702						
Nane	13 054 30 194	10 695 54 013	98 129	916 872	1 596 2 597						
2 3	15 591 14 788	42 780 38 8 74	110 83	390 329	993 635						
4 5 or more	7 180 4 714	11 753 3 794	14 11	124 24	290 143						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached 1, attached	15 246 13 886	16 763 44 353	75 65	291 286	413 837						
2 3 and 4	3 449 4 622	5 401 16 330	12 30	70 124	183 396						
5 to 9 10 to 49	3 914 11 265	15 050 41 96 9	42 80	160 569	341 1 644						
50 or more Mabile hame or trailer, etc	33 022 117	21 789 254	141	1 155	2 440						
UNITS IN STRUCTURE BY GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	49 903	106 615	308	2 007	4 937						
1, mobile hame or trailer, etc Median gross rent	5 794 \$500+	13 213 \$258	38 \$444	158 \$300	352 \$500+						
2 or more Median gross rent	44 109 \$278	93 402 \$202	270 \$242	1 849 \$231	4 585 \$230						
BATHROOMS											
No bathroom or only a half bath 1 complete bathroom	1 022 50 509	5 2 98 116 37 5	10 321	118 1 9 54	202 4 769						
1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s) 2 ar more complete bathrooms	8 694 25 29 6	22 187 18 049	30 84	263 320	449 834						
SOURCE OF WATER			V								
Public system or private company Individual drilled well	85 497 7	161 733 50	445	2 655	6 235 14						
Individual dug well Some other source	5 1 2	9 117	2	-	5 -						
HEATING EQUIPMENT Steam or hat water system	45 270	70.001	100	1 220	2 121						
Central warm-air furnaceElectric heat pump	45 279 32 051 2 495	73 921 55 873 3 692	190 147	1 239 1 077 65	3 121 2 107 180						
Other built-in electric units	2 473 2 861 498	7 167 4 658	11 39	61	260 95						
Room heaters with flueRoom heaters without flue	1 407 736	10 500 5 293	32 14	123	295 183						
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable roam heaters None	144 50	527 278	5 7	5	7 6						
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			· ·								
No telephone No camplete kitchen facilities	1 601 9 34	10 227 2 865	45	56 50	367 229						
Lacking oir conditioning Lacking public sewer	11 185 135	67 186 1 288	165	679 25	2 103 110						
No vehicle available YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	26 987	65 775	192	1 275	3 126						
Owner-occupied housing units	35 271	53 420	124	648	1 283						
1975 to 1978	5 502 9 077	2 676 8 246	27 30	121 137	181 360 247						
1960 to 1969	5 415 6 436 4 513	7 883 14 630 13 832	10 40 8	105 146 102	316 108						
1949 ar earlier	4 328	6 153	9	37	71						
Renter-occupied housing units	50 250 17 887	108 489 22 938	321 93 99	2 007 654	4 971 2 002						
1975 to 1978	16 363 6 287	35 981 23 989	67	770 332	1 796 720						
1959 or earlier	6 406 3 307	18 858 6 723	> 55 7	142	332 121						
CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER			. •								
Occupied housing units Owner-accupied housing units	20 793 10 79 2	29 118 13 793	33 23	417 150	545 273						
Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use No camplete kitchen facilities	167 236	672 386	-	17 5	5 7						
Na vehicle available	10 098 314	15 583 1 108	23 10	259 13	264						
Lacking central heating system Lacking air conditioning	593 3 155	2 8 9 7 12 991	10	23	35 122						

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 97. Fuels and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Householder of the Specified Race or Spanish Origin Group for Counties: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Ro	ce		
White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Spanish origin!
85 521	161 909	445	2 655	6 254
				•
707	2 810	_	1 504 37	3 310 110
8 050 33 115	17 195 41 115	50 155	262	648 2 122
76	306	_	-	7
267	1 211	7	-	51 6
53 297 1 243	5 274	299 10	1 650 78	4 003 117
8 856 21 750		45 91	329 573	657 1 386
328	1 371	-	-	39 52
7"	300		25	32
63 067 1 162	139 962 3 637	358 13	2 111	5 115 175
20 770	16 433	65	472	884
116	295	-	-	63 17
12 801	27 544	86 64	361 210	724 584
10 36	620	7	-	12
146 208	1 940 4 115	11	7	12 15 57 30 79 71 23 79 64
517 858	4 157 3 826	6 -	26	30 79
740	2 884	6	5	71 22
775	1 652	-	8	79
2 200	1 870	25	8	38
5 045 \$657	1 402 \$336	\$511	\$538	116 \$453
8 284	15 083	22	151	140
148	438	"-	17	- -
1 609	6 135	-	36	14 29 61
1 693	1 840	5 -	12	18
2 268 \$195	986 \$143	\$100	29 \$161	18 \$173
****	****	****	,,,,	
49 903	106 615	308	2 007	4 937
64	1 973	4	13	
60	2 484	7	26	16 30 14 42
355	2 830	<u>-</u>	26	45
2 096	9 676	22	114	206 352
4 483 9 211	28 917	57	522	206 352 868 1 204 869
8 644 5 666	13 658 6 106		305 144	410
4 193	3 092	23	109	243 203
7 610	2 121	14	171	331 98
\$287	\$205	\$253	\$233	\$232
85 521	141 909	445	2 455	6 254
\$21 980	\$13 625	\$15 236	\$14 594 648	\$12 942 1 283
\$35 548 50 350	\$22 342	\$21 000	\$25 852	\$22 338 4 971
\$16 708	\$10 872	\$12 557	\$12 114	\$11 611
1 247	5 222	20	40	127
3.5	10.0	23.4	9.3	9.9 127
24	449	29	3	5
9 -	40	-	16	-
5 321	29 775	88	344	9 81 19.7
5 216	28 285	88	327	907
105	1 490	14	17	264 74 9
	8 050 33 115 76 29 267 50 53 297 1 243 8 856 21 750 328 47 63 067 1 162 20 770 406 116 21 085 12 801 10 36 146 208 517 858 740 821 775 1 445 2 200 5 045 \$457 8 284 5 3 148 389 1 609 2 124 1 693 2 268 \$195 49 903 64 56 60 117 355 1 274 2 096 4 483 9 211 8 644 5 666 4 193 5 080 7 610 994 \$287	43 227 98 943 707 2 810 8 050 17 195 33 115 41 115 76 306 29 51 267 1 211 50 278 53 297 120 084 1 243 5 274 8 856 12 951 21 750 21 923 328 1 371 47 306 63 067 139 962 1 162 3 637 20 770 16 433 406 1 582 116 2 295 21 085 42 627 12 801 27 544 10 199 36 10 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 36 199 375 1 652 38 3 826 740 2 884 821 2 209 775 1 652 1 445 2 670 2 200 1 870 5 045 1 462 \$\$557 \$\$336 8 284 15 083 8 284 15 083 8 284 15 083 8 389 1 880 \$\$1 699 6 135 1 693 1 880 2 124 3 895 1 693 1 880 2 268 986 \$\$195 \$\$143 49 903 106 615 64 1973 3 995 1 679 61 124 3 189 3 189 1 609 6 135 1 693 1 880 2 268 986 \$\$195 \$\$143 49 903 106 615 64 1973 3 995 5 143 49 903 106 615 5 666 6 106 4 1973 3 995 5 10 994 7 10 994 7 10 994 9 11 28 917 8 644 13 658 5 185 5 10 10 1999 \$\$217 2 577 355 2 830 1 274 7 7 432 2 174 7 7 432 2 174 7 7 432 2 175 1 186 3 1 180 3 1	43 227	42 227

Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 98. Occupancy, Utilization, Plumbing, and Financial Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample; see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Dala die estiliales basea dii o soni	ble; see introduction. Far meaning o
TI CANA		
The State		
Counties	The State	District of Columbia
Total housing units	-	-
Vocant seasonol and migratory Year-round housing units	-	-
YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS		
_		
Persons Tatal persons	_	_
Persons in occupied housing units	-	-
Per occupied housing unit Owner-occupied housing units	_ :	_
Renter-occupied housing units	- :	_
Tenure by Race and Spanish Origin of		
Householder		
Owner-occupied housing units		_
White Black	_	_
Spanish origin ¹	-	_
Renter-occupied housing units	_	_
White	_	-
Black	-	_
Spanish arigin¹	-1	-
Vacancy Status		
Vacant housing units	_	_
Vocant less than 6 months	-	-
Median price asked For rent	_	
Vocant less than 2 manths	-	-
Median rent osked Other vacants		_
	_	
Plumbing Facilities Year-round housing units		_
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	- 1	_
Lacking complete plumbing far exclusive use Camplete plumbing but used by another household	Ξ	-
Same but not all plumbing facilities	-	-
No plumbing facilities	-	_
Occupied housing units Complete plumbing for exclusive use	_	_
Locking complete plumbing far exclusive use	_	Ξ.
Camplete plumbing but used by another household	-	_
Same but nat all plumbing focilities Na plumbing facilities		_
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	_	_
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 ta \$19,999	-	~
\$20,000 to \$29,999	-	
\$30,000 to \$49,999	-	_
\$50,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999		2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-	-
\$200,000 ar mare		-
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	_
Median	-	-
Rooms		
Year-round housing units	-	-
2 rooms	-	_
3 rooms	-	_
5 raams	_	_
6 rooms 7 rooms	-	-
8 ar mare raams	=	
Median, year-round housing units	-	-
Median, occupied housing units Median, awner-accupied housing units		_
Median, renter-occupied hausing units	_	-
Persons in Unit		
Occupied hausing units	-	-
2 persons	_	_
3 persons	-	-
4 persans 5 persans 5	Ξ.	_
6 persons	-	-
7 persans 8 ar more persons	_	_
Median, occupied hausing units	-	-
Median, awner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	_	_
Persons Per Room Occupied housing units	_	_
1.00 ar less	-	-
1.01 ta 1.50		Ξ
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	_	_
1.00 ar less	-	_
1.01 ta 1.50	-	_
T.O. OF HIGH		

Persons of Spanish arigin may be of any race.

Table 99. Occupancy, Utilization, and Plumbing Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1980

[Dota are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Counties		
Journes	The State	District of Columb
Occupied housing units	-	
PERSONS		
Total persons	_	
ersons in occupied housing units Per occupied housing unit	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	
ENURE BY RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER		
Owner-occupied housing units	_	
/hite lock	_ (
panish origin¹	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	_	
/hite	-	
lock	-	
ponish origin¹	-	
LUMBING FACILITIES		
Owner-occupied housing units	-	
omplete plumbing for exclusive use ocking complete plumbing for exclusive use	_	
Complete plumbing but used by onother		
household Some but not all plumbing facilities	_	
No plumbing focilities	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	-	
omplete plumbing for exclusive use acking complete plumbing for exclusive use		
Complete plumbing but used by onother	_	
household Some but not all plumbing facilities	_	
No plumbing focilities	_	
ooms		
room	_	
rooms	-	
rooms	=	
rooms	-	
rooms	_	
or more rooms	-	
Median, occupied housing units	-	
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	-	
ERSONS IN UNIT	r.	
person	~	
persons	-	
persons persons	-	
personspersons	-	
or more persons	-	
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	_	
Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	-	
ERSONS PER ROOM		
Owner-occupied housing units	-	
.50 or less	-	
.76 to 1.00	-	
.01 to 1.50	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	_	
1.50 or less	_	
0.76 to 1.00 .01 to 1.50	-	
.51 or more	-	
complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	
Owner-occupied housing units	-	
1.01 to 1.50	-	
Renter-occupied housing units		
1.00 or less	l l	

¹Persons of Sponish origin may be af any race.

Table 100. Selected Characteristics of Rural Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

he State		
counties	The State	District of Columb
Year-round housing units	_	
omplete kitchen facilities	-	
NITS IN STRUCTURE	_	
or more	-	
obile home or trailer, etc EATING EQUIPMENT	_	
entral heating system		
oom heaters with flue	=	
replaces, stoves, or portable room heaters	_	
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
779 to Morch 1980 775 to 1978	_	
770 to 1974	_	
760 to 1969	=	
239 or earlier	-	
DURCE OF WATER iblic system or private company	_	
dividual drilled welldividual drilled welldividual dug well	Ξ	
ome other source	-	
EWAGE DISPOSAL		
pblic sewereptic tank or cesspool	-	
her means	-	
IR CONDITIONING	_	
entral systemor more individual room units	_	
	_	
Occupied housing units	_	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
979 to March 1980 975 to 1978	=	
970 to 1974 960 to 1969	_	
959 or earlier	-	
OUSE HEATING FUEL hility gos	_	
ottled, tank, or LP gas	_	
ectricity uel oil, kerosene, etc	_	
ool or coke	_	
ther fuel	-	
o fuel usedEHICLES AVAILABLE	-	
otol: None	i _	
1	-	
3 or more	=	
rucks or vans: None	-	
1	-	
3 or more]	
HARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units	_	
twner-accupied housing units acking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	
o complete kitchen facilities	-	
o vehicle available o telephone	-	
acking central heating systemacking air conditioningacking air conditioningacking air conditioning		
AORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
Specified owner-occupied housing units		
Vith a mortgage Less than \$100	-	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		
\$300 to \$399		
\$400 to \$599 \$600 or more	-1	
Median		
Median		
ROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	_	
ess than \$80 80 to \$99	. -	
5100 to \$149	. -	
5150 to \$199 5200 to \$299		
6300 to \$399	-	
3400 or more No cash rent	. -	
Median		
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	_	
Owner-occupied housing units		

Table 101. Selected Characteristics of Rural Farm Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

\$200 to \$299			
Countries The Stote District of Columbia Complete Notice with Stote			
Occupied loveling units Complete kinden foolities In the telephone I betephone I UNITS MSTRUCTURE I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I UNITS MSTRUCTURE I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I Complete foo			
Occupied loveling units Complete kinden foolities In the telephone I betephone I UNITS MSTRUCTURE I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I UNITS MSTRUCTURE I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I De telephone I Complete kinden foolities I Complete foo	Counties	The State	District of Columbia
Complete shricken focilities		1116 21016	District of Coldifibile
Complete shricken focilities	Occupied housing units	_	_
No telephone WINTS IN STRUCTURE 2 of motions or rode; et	Complete kitchen facilities	Ξ.	=
2 or more		-	-
2 or more	UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
Mobile home or troller, etc		-	-
HEATINE GOUPPAINT Room heters with flue Room heters Ro		_	_
Central heading system Room headers with flue Room headers Room h			_
Room helets with flus Frephers, Steves, or portable room heeters Frey Frey Frey Frey Frey Frey Frey Frey			_
Room hosters without flue: Freighbest, stores, of partible from hosters: Note:		_	_
Vertical Structure Built 1979 to March 1980	Room heaters without flue	-	_
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1979 to March 1980		_	-
1979 to March 1980.		_	_
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1970 to 1972 1970 to 1972 1970 to 1972 1973 or eorfer SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company. Individual drilled well Individual drilled	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1970 to 1974	1979 to March 1980	_	[
1900 to 1959 1939 or centife SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private company. Individud direled well. Individud direled well	1970 to 1974	-	_
SOURCE OF WATER Public system or private compony. Individued clinic well. Individued system or private compony. Individued promote compony. Individued promote clinic well. Individued promote clinic promote clinic promote clinic promote clinic promote clinic promote clin	1960 to 1969	-	-
SOURCE OF WATER PARTIC SYMMER OF MOTHER COMPANY Individual dury well Some other source SEWAGE DISPOSAA Public sewer SEWAGE DISPOSAA SEPICION OF CESSPOOL Other meetas AIR CONDITIONING None I or more individual room units YEAR MOUSTHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1975 to North 1990. 1975 to 1978 1975 or everier 1970 to 1979 1975 to 1976 1975 to 1976 1975 to 1976 1975 to 1976 1976 to 1976 1976 to 1976 1976 to 1976 1977 to North 1970 1977 to North 1970 1978 to 1978 1978 to 1978 1979 to wenter 1970 to 1978 1979 to wenter 1970 to 1978 1970 to 1		_	I =
Public system or private company individual district well individual recent w		_	_
Individuoid drige well Some other source SEWAGE DISPOSAL Publis sewer SEWAGE DISPOSAL Publis sewer Septe tonk or resspool Other mexics AIR CONDITIONING None I or more individuoi toom units VEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to More 1980 1979 to 1974 1979 to 1974 1970 to 1976 1975 or endire HOUSE HEATING FUEL Unifying your septement of the septeme			
Individuol day well	Individual drilled well	_]
SEWAGE DISPOSAL PUBLIS EXPERT CENTER OF CESSOR Seprit citor or cesspool	Individual dug well	-	-
Public sewer		-	-
Septic tork or cesspool			
Other means AIR CONDITIONING None Central system 1 or more individual com units		_	-
AIR CONDITIONING None Central system	Other means	_	_
Central system			
Central system		_	-
To more individual room units	Central system	-	-
1979 to Norch 1980	1 or more individual room units	-	-
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier MOUSE MEATING PUEL Utility gas Electricity Fluel oil, kerosene, etc. Cool ar coke Wood. Other fuel No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: Nane. 1 2 3 or more Trucks or vons: None. 1 1 2 3 or more CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSS 65 YEARS AND OVER Couplete Kinchen Footlines No camplete kinchen footlines No camplete kinchen footlines No telephone			
1970 to 1974	1979 to Morch 1980	_	-
1996 or leaffier HOUSE MEATING FUEL Unitity gas Borried, Inch, or IP gas. Electricity	1975 to 1978	_	_
1959 or earlier MOUSE MEATING FUEL Unitry gas. Electricity. Foel oil, kerosene, etc. Cool of coke Other fuel No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Totol: None		_	-
Utility gas Bottfied, trail, or IP gas. Electricity Fell oil, kerosene, etc Cool or coke Wood. Other fuel No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None 1 2 3 or more Trucks or vons: None 1 2 3 or more CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units County or wood of the county of t		-	-
Utility gas Bottfied, trail, or IP gas. Electricity Fell oil, kerosene, etc Cool or coke Wood. Other fuel No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None 1 2 3 or more Trucks or vons: None 1 2 3 or more CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units County or wood of the county of t	HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Flectricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Cool or coke. Wood. Other fivel No fivel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None	Utility gas	_	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Cool or coke. Wood. Wood. Other fuel. No fuel used. VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: Nane		_	-
Cool or coke. Wood. Other fivel No fivel used. VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None. 1 2 3 or more Trucks or vons: None. 1 2 3 or more Trucks or vons: None. 1 2 CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOUDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Open-occupied housing units. Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use. No complete inchien facilities. No venicle ovoilable. No ve	Fuel oil kerosene etc		_
Other fivel No fivel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None 1	Cool or coke	_	_
No fuel used VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None		-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE Total: None		_	_
Torols None 1			
None 1			
7 and or more	None	-	~
3 or more		-	-
Trucks or vons: None		_	_
2 3 or more CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle available Lacking central heating system Lacking central heating system Lacking cantral heating system Lacking are randitioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 or more Median Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 or more Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 or more Not mortgaged Median MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units			
2		-	-
3 or more CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING UNITS WITH HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units			_
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Lacking central heating system Lacking air canditioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 A500 or more Median Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$399 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$399 \$200 to \$390		_	_
HOUSEHOLDER OR SPOUSE 65 YEARS AND OVER Occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Lacking central heating system Lacking air canditioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 A500 or more Median Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$399 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$399 \$200 to \$390	CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSING HINTS WITH		
Occupied housing units Under-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle avoilable No telephone Lacking central heating system Lacking central heating system Lacking air canditioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 S400 or more Median Nat mortgaged Median Nat mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units S80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$390 to \$39			
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use No complete kirchen facilities No vehicle available No telephone Lacking central hearing system Lacking air canditioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$400 to \$599 Median Not mortgaged Not mortgaged Median Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$80 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$390 to		_	_
No complete kitchen facilities No vehicle avoilable No telephone Lacking central heating system Lacking air canditioning MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 to \$599 \$400 to \$599 \$400 to more Median Not mortgaged Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to	Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
No telephone	No complete kitchen facilities	_	1 _
No telephone Cacking central heating system Cacking central heating system Cacking central heating system Cacking central heating system Cacking central heating air canditioning Cacking central heating air canditioning Cacking air canditioning Cacking air canditioning Cacking air canditioning	No vehicle available	_	_
Lacking air canditioning	No telephone	-	-
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 or more Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$399 \$200 to \$299 \$200 to \$399 \$200 to \$290 \$200 to \$200 \$200 to \$200 \$200 to \$200 \$200 to \$200 \$200 to		-	_
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$400 to \$599 \$500 or more Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$300 to \$299 \$300 to \$290 \$300 to \$390 to		_	_
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortigage			
With a mortgage Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$599 \$400 to \$599 Median GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$80 \$80 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 or more Median MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units		_	_
Less than \$100 - \$100 to \$199 - \$200 to \$299 - \$300 to \$399 - \$400 to \$599 - Median - Not mortgaged - Median - GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units - Less than \$80 - \$80 to \$99 - \$100 to \$149 - \$150 to \$149 - \$150 to \$199 - \$200 to \$299 - \$300 to \$399 - \$400 or more Not cash rent - Median - MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Occupied housing units	With a mortgage	_	_
\$200 to \$299	Less than \$100	-	-
\$300 to \$399	\$100 to \$199	_	_
\$600 or more	\$300 to \$399	-	1
Median	\$400 to \$599	-	-
Not mortgaged — Median — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$600 or more	-	-
Median	Not mortgaged		_
Specified renter-occupied housing units	Median	_	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	GROSS RENT		
Less thon \$80	Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	_
\$100 to \$149	Less thon \$80	-	-
\$150 to \$199	\$100 to \$149	_	
\$200 to \$299	\$150 to \$199	-	_
\$400 or more	\$200 to \$299	-	_
No cash rent	\$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	-	-
Median	No cash rent	_	_
Occupied housing units	Median	_	-
Occupied housing units			
Renter-occupied housing units	Occupied housing units	-	-
remer occupied modelity units	Owner-occupied housing units	-	-
	remer-occupied nousing units		

Table 102. Selected Characteristics of American Indian Reservations: 1980

(The above table(s) were omitted because there were no qualifying areas)

Table B-1. Computer Allocation Rates for Nonresponse or Inconsistency: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Todio die esima	iles based on o	sumple, see in	TOTAL TOTAL	meaning or sym	DOIS, See IIII	oction. To	demanons or re	iiiis, see op	pendices A Gire	. 0,	
The State				Urban		Rura	1					
Urban and Rural and Size of			Ins	ide urbanized or	eas	Outside urba	nized areas					
Place Inside and Outside SMSA's	The State	Total	Total	Central cities	Urban fringe	Places of 10,000 or more	Places of 2,500 to 10,000	Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Rural farm	Inside SMSA's	Outside SMSA's
Year-round housing units (number)	276 857	276 857	276 857	276 857	_	_	_	_	_	_	276 857	_
Year structure built	13.5 0.1	13.5 0.1	13.5 0.1	13.5 0.1	-	_	-	-	-	_	13.5 0.1	-
1975 to 1978	0.2	0.2 0.4	0.2 0.4	0.1 0.2 0.4	Ξ	=	-	=	=	=	0.2 0.4	=
1960 to 1969	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	_	_	-	-	-		2.1	=
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	3.0	2.6 3.0	2.6 3.0	2.6 3.0	_	-	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	2.6 3.0	_
1939 or earlier		5.1	5.1	5.1		-	-	-	-	-	5.1	-
Steam or hot water system	5.3	11.0 5.3	11.0 5.3	11.0 5.3	-		Ξ	_	=	=	11.0 5.3	=
Central warm-air furnaceElectric heat pump	3.7 0.2	3.7 0.2	3.7 0.2	3.7 0.2	_	_	Ξ	_	_	_	3.7 0.2	_
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnace	0.31	0.4 0.3	0.4 0.3	0.4 0.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.4 0.3	-
Room heaters with flueRoom heaters without flue	0.6	0.6 0.3	0.6 0.3	0.6 0.3	_	_	-	_	_	_	0.6 0.3	-
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters None	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	_	_	-	_	_	_	0.1	_
Bodreoms .	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	14.1	_
None	4.8	4.8 4.9	4.8 4.9	4.8 4.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	4.8 4.9	-
2 3	2.5 1.2	2.5 1.2	2.5 1.2	2.5 1.2	_	-	_	_	_	-	2.5 1.2	_
4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.3	-	~	=	-	-	-	0.4	-
5 or more	0.3 12.3	12.3	0.3 1 2.3	12.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.3 12.3	_
1, detoched	0.6	0.6	0.6 1.5	0.6 1.5	=	=	-	-	-	_	0.6	-
1, attoched	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	_	_	_	=	_	_	1.5 0.6	Ξ
3 and 4 5 to 9	1.5	1.5 1.5	1.5	1.5 1.5	_	_	_	_	=	/ <u>-</u>	1.5 1.5	_
10 to 49 50 or more	4.4 2.1	4.4 2.1	4.4 2.1	4.4 2.1	_	_	_	_		_	4.4 2.1	_
Mobile home or trailer, etc	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	_	-	-	-	0.1	-
No bathroom or only a half bath	8.9 2.3	8.9 2.3	8.9 2.3	8.9 2.3	_	_	_	_	_	-	8.9 2.3	_
1 complete bathroom 1 complete bathroom plus half bath(s)	5.0 0.7	5.0 0.7	5.0 0.7	5.0 0.7	_		-	_	_	_	5.0 0.7	_
2 or more complete bathrooms	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-		-	-	-	1.0	-
Kitchen fecilities Complete kitchen fecilities No complete kitchen fecilities	8.1 7.7 0.4	8.1 7.7 0.4	8.1 7.7 0.4	8.1 7.7 0.4	-	-	=	-		-	8.1 7.7 0.4	Ξ
Air conditioning	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	_	-	_	-	_	-	7.4	-
None Central system	2.9	2.9 2.2	2.9 2.2	2.9 2.2	_	_	_	-	_	_	2.9 2.2	_
1 or more individual room units	1 1	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-
Public system or private company	7.1 7.1	7.1 7.1	7.1 7.1	7.1 7.1	_	_	_	-	_	=	7.1 7.1	=
Individual drilled well	_	-	Ξ	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Some other source	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Sewage disposalPublic sewer	8.0 7.8	8.0 7.8	8.0 7.8	8.0 7.8	-	_	-	_	_	_	8.0 7.8	-
Septic tank or cesspool Other means	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	_	_	_	_	-	0.3	_
Stories in structure	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	10.3	_
1 to 3	8.0 1.1	8.0 1.1	8.0 1.1	8.0 1.1	_	_	_	_	-	-	8.0 1.1	_
7 to 12	i.i 0.1	i.i 0.1	1.1	1.1 0.1	-	-	_	-	_ '	_	1.1	_
Passanger elevater in structures with 4 or more stories_	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	_	_	_	_	_ ;	_	3.5	_
With elevatorNa elevator	2.4	2.4	2.4 1.1	2.4 1.1	-	_	_	_	_	_	2.4 1.1	_
Occupied housing units (number)	253 143	253 143	253 143	253 143		_	_		_ [253 143	_
Vehicles available	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	9.2	_
None1	5.9 2.4	5.9 2.4	5.9 2.4	5.9 2.4	_	_	-	-	-	_	5.9 2.4	_
2	0.7 0.1	0.7 0.1	0.7 0.1	0.7 0.1	_	_	_	-	_	_	0.7 0.1	-
Telephone in housing unit	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.6	_
With telephoneNo telephone	3.4 0.2	3.4 0.2	3.4 0.2	3.4 0.2	_	_	-	_	-	-	3.4 0.2	Ξ
House heating fuel	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3.4 0.1	3.4 0.1	3.4 0.1	3.4 0.1	_	_	-	-	_	_	3.4 0.1	=
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	3.1 2.1	3.1 2.1	3.1 2.1	3.1 2.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.1 2.1	_
Coal or coke Wood	=				_	_	-	_	_	-	_	Ξ
Other fuel	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	-	_	-	-	-	-	0.1 0.1	-
Water heating fuel	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	6.8	=
Year householder moved into unit		3.6 5.1	3.6 5.1	3.6 5.1	-	-	_	-	_	-	3.6 5.1	-
1979 to March 1980	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	=	1.0	Ξ
1975 to 1978	0.91	1.2 0.9	1.2 0.9	1.2 0.9	-	_	-	_	-	-	1.2 0.9	
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	0.4	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.4	_	_	-	_	-	Ξ	0.7 0.4	_
1949 or earlier	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9		-	-	-	-		0.9	

Table B-2. Computer Allocation Rates for Nonresponse or Inconsistency for Areas, Places of 2,500 or More, and Counties: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample; see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The State Urban and Rural and Size		Year-round housing units										Year-round housing units Occupied housing units					mits		
of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's			Percent allocations											Percent al	locations				
SCSA's SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties	Tatal (number)	Year struc- ture built	Heat- ing equip- ment	Units in struc- ture	Bed- rooms	Kit- chen facili- ties	Bath- rooms	Source of water	Sewage dis- posal	Stor- ies in struc- ture	Pas- senger ele- vator	Air condi- tioning	Total (number)	House heat- ing fuel	Water heat- ing fuel	Cook- ing fuel	Year house- holder moved into unit	Ve- hicles avail- able	Tele- phone in hous- ing unit
The State	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE																			
Urban Inside urbanized oreas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas Places of 10,000 or more Places of 2,500 to 10,000 Rurel	276 857 276 857 276 857 - - - -	13.5 13.5 13.5 - - - -	11.0 11.0 11.0 - - - -	12.3 12.3 12.3 	14.1 14.1 14.1 —————————————————————————	8.1 8.1 8.1 	8.9 8.9 8.9 - - -	7.1 7.1 7.1 - -	8.0 8.0 8.0 	10.3 10.3 10.3 	4.8 4.8 4.8 	7.4 7.4 7.4 - -	253 143 253 143 253 143 	8.9 8.9 8.9 	6.8 6.8 6.8 - -	3.6 3.6 3.6	5.1 5.1 5.1 	9.2 9.2 9.2 	3.6 3.6 3.6
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	-	_	=	=	-	=	=	-	-	Ξ	_	-	-	_	=	=	=	-	-
Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's	0.06																		
Inside SMSA's Urban Central cities Not in central cities Rural Outside SMSA's Urban Rural Rural	276 857 276 857 276 857 - - - -	13.5 13.5 13.5	11.0 11.0 11.0 - - -	12.3 12.3 12.3 - - -	14.1 14.1 14.1 - - - -	8.1 8.1 8.1 	8.9 8.9 8.9 - - -	7.1 7.1 7.1 - - -	8.0 8.0 8.0 - - -	10.3 10.3 10.3 - - -	4.8 4.8 4.8 - -	7.4 7.4 7.4 - -	253 143 253 143 253 143 	8.9 8.9 8.9 - - -	6.8 6.8 6.8 - -	3.6 3.6 3.6 - - -	5.1 5.1 5.1 - -	9.2 9.2 9.2 - - -	3.6 3.6 3.6
SMSA's																			
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Vo. Urban Rural District of Columbia (pt.) Urban Rural Maryland (pt.) Urban Rural Virginia (pt.) Urban Rural Virginia (pt.)		7.2 7.3 4.9 13.5 13.5 5.9 5.9 5.4 4.6 4.6 4.3	6.3 6.2 7.7 11.0 11.0 - 5.0 4.8 8.1 4.8 4.6 7.3	6.3 6.2 6.6 12.3 12.3 4.6 4.5 7.0 4.2 4.1 6.2	7.0 7.2 4.1 14.1 14.1 - 5.2 5.2 4.6 4.5 4.6 3.6	3.9 3.9 4.2 8.1 8.1 	4.4 4.2 8.9 8.9 3.1 3.0 4.9 2.8 2.8 3.4	3.3 3.3 4.3 7.1 7.1 2.2 2.1 4.5 2.1 2.0 4.1	3.8 3.7 4.9 8.0 8.0 - 2.6 2.4 5.4 2.2 4.3	5.3 5.4 4.1 10.3 10.3 - 4.1 4.1 4.2 3.5 3.5 4.0	1.8 1.9 0.1 4.8 4.8 - 0.8 0.9 - 1.0 1.1 0.2	3.6 3.6 3.2 7.4 7.4 - 2.5 2.4 3.6 2.4 2.8	1 112 770 1 058 979 53 791 253 143 253 143 253 143 253 28 453 362 425 023 28 339 406 265 380 813 25 452	5.5 5.5 6.5 8.9 8.9 - 4.4 4.3 6.2 4.7 4.6 6.8	4.4 4.3 5.3 6.8 6.8 3.6 6.3 3.5 4.1	2.2 2.2 2.1 3.6 3.6 1.7 1.7 2.4 1.8 1.8 1.7	3.2 3.1 4.8 5.1 5.1 2.7 2.5 5.1 2.6 2.5 4.3	7.3 7.3 9.2 9.2 9.2 6.5 6.3 10.0 7.1 7.0 8.4	2.2 2.2 2.0 3.6 3.6 1.7 1.6 2.2 1.9 1.9
URBANIZED AREAS																			
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Vo. Oistrict of Columbia (pt.) Maryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	1 084 259 276 857 436 249 371 153	7.4 13.5 6.0 4.5	6.3 11.0 4.8 4.5	6.3 12.3 4.5 3.9	7.3 14.1 5.3 4.7	4.0 8.1 2.6 2.4	4.5 8.9 3.1 2.8	3.3 7.1 2.1 1.9	3.7 8.0 2.3 2.2	5.5 10.3 4.2 3.5	2.0 4.8 0.9 1.2	3.6 7.4 2.4 2.3	1 022 896 253 143 416 574 353 179	5.5 8.9 4.3 4.6	4.4 6.8 3.6 3.6	2.2 3.6 1.7 1.9	3.1 5.1 2.5 2.5	7.2 9.2 6.3 6.9	2.2 3.6 1.6 1.9
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE																			
Washington city	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6
COUNTIES																			
District of Columbia	276 857	13.5	11.0	12.3	14.1	8.1	8.9	7.1	8.0	10.3	4.8	7.4	253 143	8.9	6.8	3.6	5.1	9.2	3.6

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Mis-

souri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

In this report, central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas, regardless of population, are shown only in the tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000. Places with a 1980 population below 2,500 are not shown in this report.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's) for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4 in the 1980 Census of Population Report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Hawaii	Area	Minimum CDP population
All other States: Inside urbanized areas: With one or more cities of 50,000 or more 5,000 With no city of 50,000 or more 1,000	Alaska	25
Inside urbanized areas: With one or more cities of 50,000 or more 5,000 With no city of 50,000 or more 1,000	Hawaii	300
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more 5,000 With no city of 50,000 or more 1,000	All other States:	
of 50,000 or more 5,000 With no city of 50,000 or more 1,000		
With no city of 50,000 or more 1,000		
or more 1,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,000
	With no city of 50,000	
Outside urbanized areas 1,000	or more	1,000
	Outside urbanized areas	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the

Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, report for this State. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Towns/Townships

For 11 States, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), a series of tables paralleling those for places and identified with an "a" suffix present data for towns/townships of 2,500 or more inhabitants. In these States, towns/townships with coextensive census designated places (CDP's) are shown only as towns or townships in this report.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, urban housing comprises all housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, urban housing consists of all housing units in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those housing units in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2.500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. Housing units not classified as urban constitute rural housing. Information on the historical development of the urbanrural residence definition appears in the 1980 Census of Population Report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A.

Farm-Nonfarm Residence

In rural areas, occupied housing units are subdivided into rural-farm housing, which comprises all rural units on farms, and rural-nonfarm housing, which comprises the remaining rural units. Occupied housing units are classified as farm units if the place is of one acre or more and sales of farm products amounted to \$1,000 or more in 1979. (See facsimiles of questionnaire items H15a and H15b and respondent instructions in appendix E.)

Occupied units in rural territory which do not meet the definition for farm housing are classified as nonfarm. All vacant units in rural areas also are classified as nonfarm. Information on nonfarm housing units is not shown separately in this report. It may, however, be obtained by subtracting rural farm from rural.

The definition of farm has changed since the 1970 census. In 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with sales of farm products of \$50 or more or a place on less than 10 acres with sales of \$250 or more. A report in the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report, Series PC80-S1, is planned which will provide 1980 counts of the farm population using the 1970 definition of farm.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all housing units of such cities as urban would include in the urban category housing units in areas which are primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 census, in order to separate these housing units from those in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a

rural part. In the tables of this report, data for the urban part are shown separately following the data for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population and housing units within the legal boundaries of the city.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural housing in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory or "urban fringe."

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

- 1. Contiguous incorporated places or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
- Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴

¹ All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴ Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

- Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles from the main body of the urbanized area.
- Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

A map of each urbanized area in this State appears in the 1980 Census of Housing report for this State, HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics.

Urbanized Area Titles

- The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
- 2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.

- (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
- Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
- In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
- Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area

with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing. The housing in SMSA's is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the nonmetropolitan housing.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the names of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton, Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

In this report, central cities of SMSA's, regardless of population, are shown only in the tables designated "... for Areas and Places." Thus, a central city with a population between 10,000 and 50,000 will not appear in the tables for places of 10,000 to 50,000.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification

was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in New England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when:

- Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (e.g., Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the SMSA title includes the name of the largest city or each of the component urbanized areas.
- 2. A very large SMSA includes a large urbanized area and one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

AMERICAN INDIAN RESERVATIONS

American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1980 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and State governments. Federal and State reservations are located in 33 States and may cross State, county, minor civil division/census county division, and place bound-

aries. In this report, tribal trust lands outside the boundaries of reservations (off reservation) are not included as part of the reservations.

Preliminary evaluation of the 1980 census data suggest that counts for a few reservations may be subject to certain limitations or nonsampling errors. Although the various field and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to ensure accuracy of the data, available evidence indicates that nonsampling errors are substantial for a small number of reservations. Additional evaluation of the counts for reservations will be done when more information is available and a fuller explanation will be presented in 1980 census subject reports on the American Indian population.

Data on 115 American Indian reservations were published in the 1970 census subject report, American Indians, PC(2)-1F. However, 1980 data may not be comparable to 1970 data because of boundary changes, improvements in geographic identification, enumeration techniques, etc., made for the 1980 census. Names and boundaries of American Indian reservations are shown on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics reports.

ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES

Alaska Native villages constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska which were listed in sections 11 and 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Public Law 92-203, or which met the requirements of the act, and which the Secretary of Interior determined were, on the 1970 census enumeration date (April 1), composed of 25 or more Alaska Natives. This list was reviewed and updated for the Census Bureau by the State of Alaska prior to the 1980 census, to identify specifically only those entities that were recognized legally as Alaska Native villages.

Data on certain Alaska Native villages are not available from previous censuses. Some cities and "unincorporated places" (referred to as "census designated places" in 1980) which were identified in the 1970 census may, however, correspond to 1980 Alaska Native villages, but may not have identical boundaries. Names and

locations of Alaska Native villages may be found on the county subdivision map in the HC80-1-A, *General Housing Char*acteristics, report for Alaska.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed

between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population Report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalents are available in table 2 of the PC80-1-A State reports. Area figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, urbanized areas, places of 2,500 or more, and, in 11 States, MCD's of 2,500 or more, can be found in PC80-1-A, United States Summary.

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STRUCTURAL CHARACTER-

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narily cipal herepanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their

telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a onefamily home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units-A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data-Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters-Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as collegeowned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questnaire, or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Group Quarters Data—In 1970, a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units-A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports. In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences in the number shown for households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—"Persons in occupied housing units" is the total population less those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units. Data are also presented separately for the population in owner-occupied and in renter-occupied housing units.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit—Data presented for this item are based on the information reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy

by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time. (See question H19 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements, i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Type of Vacant Unit-Vacant housing units are classified in this report as either "Seasonal and migratory" or "Yearround." "Seasonal" units are intended for occupancy during only certain seasons of the year. Included are units intended for recreational use, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins; units offered to vacationers in the summer for summer sports or in the winter for winter sports; and vacant units held for herders and loggers. "Migratory" units are vacant units held for occupancy by migratory labor employed in farm work during the crop season. "Year-round" vacant housing units are available or intended for occupancy at any time of the year. A ur in a resort area which is usually occupied on a year-round basis is considered as year-round. A unit used only occasionally throughout the year is also considered as year-round.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to

questionnaire item C (see item C in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages"). Year-round vacant units are subdivided according to their vacancy status as follows:

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale.

Other vacants. If a vacant year-round unit is not "For sale only" or "For rent," it is classified in the category "Other vacants" in this report. This category includes units held for settlement of an estate, units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner, as well as units rented or sold, awaiting occupancy, and units held for occasional use.

Duration of Vacancy-The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration. (See item D in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.") The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent. (See question H8 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Race of Householder—The data on race of householder were derived from answers to question 4, for the person listed in column 1. (See Appendix E, "Facsimiles

of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used. If a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in this report includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese,

Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, as well as persons who answered the "Other" race category and provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fiji Islander under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category, "Race, n.e.c." (Race, not elsewhere classified) includes all other persons not included in the categories (White, Black, American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Asian and Pacific Islander) mentioned above. For example, householders reporting the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c." During sample coding operations each of the subgroups comprising "Race, n.e.c." was identified separately. Plans were to provide figures for the component groups in subsequent 1980 Census of Population reports.

If the race entry was missing on the questionnaire for the householder, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of Householder—The data for race of householder shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, non-sampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample

data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

During the sample processing, the responses in the race question underwent more extensive review and edit than performed during the previous processing stages. Additional efforts were made to assign write-in entries to specific race categories and to resolve inconsistent and incomplete responses. The impact of this further work varies substantially by racial group and by geographic area, but is generally negligible. Most affected is the "Other" race category since a number of householders originally counted therein in the 100-percent tabulations were shifted into specific race categories in the sample tabulations. For instance, a number of householders who marked the "Other" race category supplied a write-in entry (e.g., Canadian, Polish, Lebanese, Black Puerto Rican, or Jamaican) which indicated that they belonged in one of the specific race categories. Furthermore, householders in the "Other" category reported as Cambodian, Laotian, Thai, etc., were combined into a "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" category which, together with the specific Asian and Pacific Islander categories (e.g., Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, etc.), covers the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population. This total is obtainable only from the sample tabulations, not from the 100-percent tabulations.

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the additional review and edit were generally limited and rather varied, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for comparable data for racial groups. That is, in the case of figures available for racial groups, both in this report and the corresponding HC80-1-A report for this State, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.) and data for the entire Asian and Pacific Islander population, the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of Householder-Differences

between 1980 and 1970 census counts by race seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race population (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 census publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion-38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietna-

mese. Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan, Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fiji Islander were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 Census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980 data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for the Hawaiian and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the House-holder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 (see Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages").

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc.

Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish

origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin—A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the abovementioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary Report, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/ Hispanic Origin—The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and the corresponding HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin— The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with those of 1970 because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvement explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanic over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No, (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respond-

ents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. (See guestion H7 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.") The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens. bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom. (See question H24 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration. (See question H18 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Units in Structure-A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure. all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. Structures containing only one housing unit are further classified as detached or attached. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (See question H13 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes. (See question H14a in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. Housing units in structures with an elevator used only for

freight are not included in the category "With elevator." (See question H14b in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities-The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present. (See question H6 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

Bathrooms-A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold water for the exclusive use of the occupants of the housing unit. (Although the instructions on the questionnaire do not specify that a complete bathroom must have hot water, this requirement was applied during the processing of the data in an edit combining the items on complete bathrooms and complete plumbing facilities for the exclusive use of the household.) A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower for exclusive use, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated. The category "No bathroom or only a half bath" consists of units with no bathroom facilities, units with only a halfbathroom, and units with bathroom facilities which are also for the use of the occupants of other housing units. (See question H25 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles

of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Source of Water-Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to six or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to six or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving five or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an individual drilled well or an individual dug well. The category, "Some other source," includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc. (See question H16 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Sewage Disposal—Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. Small sewage treatment plants, which in some localities are called neighborhood septic tanks, are also classified as public sewers. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way. (See question H17 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Kitchen Facilities—A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range or cookstove, and (3) a mechanical refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Quarters with only portable cooking equipment are not considered as having a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a mechanical refrigerator. (See question H23 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Heating Equipment-Housing units use specific types of heating equipment as their primary source of heat. The categories for types used are: (1) a steam or hot water system; (2) a central warmair furnace with ducts to the individual rooms; (3) an electric heat pump; (4) other built-in electric units which are permanently installed in the floors, walls, ceilings, or baseboards, and are a part of the electrical installation of the building; (5) a floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; (6) room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; (7) nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and (8) fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit. (See question H20 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined into one category "Electric heat pump."

Air-Conditioning-"Air-conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which airconditions a number of rooms, In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air-conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air-conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room. (See question H27 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Vehicles Available-Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of 1ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more, police and government cars kept at home, and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery. and vans and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles. (See questions H28 and H29 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

In this report, selected tables present the number of households with automobiles available separately from the number of households with trucks or vans. The figures do not add to the total number of vehicles available because a household may be counted in both categories. For example, a household may have an automobile as well as a truck or van available for use by household members and, thus, be included in the count of households with automobiles and in the count of households with trucks or vans available.

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but excludes pickups or larger trucks. Separate data were obtained in 1980 on the number of households with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Telephone in Housing Unit—A unit is classified as having a telephone if there is a telephone in the living quarters. Units where the respondent uses a telephone

located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone. (See question H26 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Comparability With 1970 Census Telephone Available Data—In 1970, the question on telephone availability was collected on a 100-percent basis. A housing unit was classified as having a telephone if the household had a telephone on which it could be called, whether it was in another unit, in a common hall, in another building, or shared by another household. For 1980, for a housing unit to be classified as having a telephone, the telephone had to be inside the respondent's living quarters.

Fuels Used for House Heating, Water Heating, and Cooking—"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood, "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other fuel" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood. For data on cooking fuel, the category "Other" includes fuel oil, kerosene, coal or coke, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc. (See question H21 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property. (See question H11 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.") Value and price asked are tabulated separately for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for specified owner-occupied hous-

ingunits and specified vacant for sale only housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universe is the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs-The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owneroccupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). (See questions H30, H31, and H32 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Rent—This report presents statistics on rent for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units which include renter-occupied units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

Contract Rent—In this report, only median contract rent for specified renter-occupied housing units and median rent asked for specified vacant for rent housing units in rural areas are shown. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities,

or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the rent asked for the unit at the time of enumeration. (See question H12 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Gross Rent-The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. "Gross rent" is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. (See questions H12 and H22 in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages.")

Income in 1979-In this report, only median household income is presented. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. The median income is based on the distribution of the total number of households including those with no income. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. For a detailed description of these interpolation procedures, see appendix B to the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 129, Money Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1979.

The data on income in 1979 were derived from answers to questions 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1979 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social

Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employees' contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the characteristics of persons and the composition of households and families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most families was the same during 1979 as in April 1980.

There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and in the PHC80-S2, Supplementary Report, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. Any such differences are the result of errors corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and PHC80-S2 reports.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data-In 1970 the statistics on income related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, General

Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary by size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The thresholds used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census, the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

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Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that forthe 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did notinclude information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototype setting equipment at the Governmen Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedure can be obtained from the 1980 Census o Population and Housing, *Users' Guide* PHC80-R1.

Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the United States were enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other places, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small places. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In about 95 percent of the country the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. For these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed the area and listed

all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations

such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A-D (or E) in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random 'sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique: the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C: and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D (or table E). The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D (or table E) and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimatés, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se_x and Se_y of estimates x and v:

Se
$$_{(x+y)}$$
 = Se $_{(x-y)} \doteq \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step. compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and D (or E). Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated

characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard

errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

Table 87 shows that for the city of Bowie, 126 housing units out of 9,563 housing units had no air conditioning. Table D of this appendix lists the city of Bowie with a percent in sample of 16.4 percent ("Housing units" column). Table C lists the adjustment factor for the characteristic "Air conditioning." The column that gives the range which includes 16.4 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Air conditioning."

The unadjusted standard error for the estimated total 126 is obtained from table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. The formula for the unadjusted standard error, Se, is:

Se =
$$\sqrt{5(126)\left(1-\frac{126}{9,563}\right)}$$
 =

25 housing units.

Note: The total number of year-round housing units for Bowie city was 9,563.

The standard error of the estimated 126 housing units with no air conditioning is found by multiplying the unadjusted standard error 25 by the adjustment factor, which was determined to be 1.1. This yields the estimated standard error of 28 for the total housing units with no air conditioning in Bowie city.

The estimated percent of housing units with no air conditioning is 1.3. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be 0.26. Thus, the standard error for the estimated 1.3 percent of housing units with no air conditioning is $0.26 \times 1.1 = 0.29$.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than one decimal place when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.0) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 126 housing units with no air conditioning in Bowie city was found to be 28. Thus, a 95-percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

[126 - 2(28)] to [126 + 2(28)]

or

70 to 182.

One can say with about 95-percent confidence that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals will be illustrated when a difference of two sample estimates is obtained. For example, the number of housing units with no air conditioning in Annapolis city was 3,548 and the total number of housing units was 13,332. Thus, the percentage of housing units with no air conditioning was 26.6 The unadjusted standard error from table B is 0.86 percent. Table D lists Annapolis city with a percent in sample of 15.0. From table C, the column that gives the range which includes 15.0 percent in sample shows the adjustment factor to be 1.1 for "Air conditioning." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (26.6 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$.

Suppose that one wishes to obtain the standard error of the difference between Annapolis city and Bowie city of the percentages of housing units with no air conditioning.

The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

26.6-1.3 = 25.3 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

Se(25.3) =
$$\sqrt{(\text{Se}(26.6))^2 + (\text{Se}(1.3))^2}$$

= $\sqrt{(0.95)^2 + (0.29)^2}$
= 0.99 percent.

¹ Data for example come from HC80-1-B-22, Detailed Housing Characteristics, Maryland, 1983.

The 95-percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

[25.3 - 2(0.99)] to [25.3 + 2(0.99)]

or

23.3 to 27.3.

One can say with 95-percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons the first stage employed 17 household type

groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 agesex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

Family With Own Children

	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing

unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1	Householder	
2	Nonhouseholder (including	g per-
	sons in group quarters)	

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Group White Race

	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or olde

Female

	groups 1 to 8
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex cate-
	gories as group 1 to 16

Same and categories as

Black Race

9-16

33-64	Same ag	ge-sex-Spanish	origin
	categori	ies as groups 1	to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish orig	ir
	categories as groups 1 to 32	2

Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count; was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The

initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population

figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group Housing Units With a Family
With Own Children Under 18

1 2 persons in housing unit

3 persons in housing unit

2

3 4 5	4 persons in housing unit 5 to 7 persons in housing unit 8 or more persons in housing
	unit Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11 12-16	1 person in housing unit 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit
Stage of H	II—Tenure/Race and Origin Householder/Value or Rent
Group	Owner
	White Race (householder) Persons of Spanish Origin (householder) Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2 3	\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999
6 7	\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000+
8	Other Owners
	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin
17-32	categories as groups 1 to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Indian (American) or Eskimo or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race Persons of Spanish Origin
	Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59

82 -	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as
•=	groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent-Spanish origin
125 140	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Indian (American) or Eskimo
	or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent-Spanish origin
147-108	categories as groups 81 to
	102
	Other Race (includes those
	races not listed above)
100 100	
169-190	Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to
	102
	102
VACA	NT HOUSING UNI TS
Group	
	Variant for Port
1	Vacant for Rent Vacant for Sale
2 3	Other Vacant
3	Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the

complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data. the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized

to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a num-

ber of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse-Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's population and housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic was still missing at the time the questionnaire reached the central processing offices, the characteristic was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a housing unit that was consistent with entries for other housing units with similar characteristics. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-occupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place

of blanks or unacceptable entries, it is believed, enhances the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations and substitutions that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocation on the individual subject characteristics may be found in tables B-1 and B-2 which follow table 102.

For all characteristics except vehicles available, the allocation rates shown are obtained by dividing the number of housing units with the characteristics allocated by the number of year-round or occupied units. The allocation rates for vehicles available are the sum of the rates for the two component parts—automobiles available and vans or trucks available.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated	Size of publication area													
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 °	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	. 16	16
100	20 25	21 30	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35	22 35
1 000	-	35	45 55	45 65	50 65	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70	50 70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	118	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140 170	150 200	150 210	160 220	160 220	160 220	160 220	160 220	160 220
15 000	-	-	-	•	-	170	230 250	250 310	270 340	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350
1		_	_		_	_								
75 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510 550	570 630	590 670	610 700	610 700	610 710
250 000 500 000	-	-	-	-	-	•		:	-	790	970 1 120	1 090 1 500	1 100 1 540	1 100 1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470 5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given balow should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	1/ tage					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

^{1/} For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

^{2/} The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.2	1.2	1.2
Tenure	1.2	1.2	1.2
Units in structure	1.1	1.1	1.1
Stories in structure	1.0	1.0	1.0
Passenger elevator	1.0	1.0	1.0
Source of water	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.1	1.1
Year structure built	1.1	1.1	1.1
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.2	1.2	1.2
Heating equipment and fuei	1.2	1.2	1.2
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.2	1.2
Number of bedrooms or	1.2	1.2	'**
bathrooms	1.2	1.2	1.2
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.2	1.2
Air conditioning	1.1	1.1	1.1
Vehicles available	1.2	1.2	1.2
Gross rent	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner cost	1.1	1.1	1.1
Income	1.2	1.2	1.2
Poverty status	1.3	1.3	1.3
Complete plumbing fecilities			
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.2	1.2	1.2

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		<u> </u>
The State Urban and Rural and Size of Place Inside and Outside SMSA's SCSA's	Housing ur	iits
SMSA's Urbanized Areas Places of 2,500 or More Counties American Indian Reservations	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The State	276 984	13.8
URBAN AND RURAL AND SIZE OF PLACE		
Urban Inside urbanized oreas Central cities Urban fringe Outside urbanized areas Places of 10,000 or more Places of 2,500 to 10,000	276 984 276 984 276 984 ————————————————————————————————————	13.8 13.8 13.8 - -
Rural	-	=
Farm	-	-
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE SMSA's		
Inside SMSA's Urban Centrol cities Not in central cities Rural Outside SMSA's Urban Urban Rural	276 984 276 984 276 984 	13.8 13.8 13.8
SMSA's		
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. Urban	1 180 580 1 122 796 57 784 276 984 276 984	15.5 15.4 17.5 13.8 13.8
Rural	475 407 445 226 30 181 428 189 400 586 27 603	16.1 16.0 17.2 15.9 15.7 17.8
URBANIZED AREAS		
Washington, D.C.—Md.—Va. District of Columbio (pt.) Moryland (pt.) Virginia (pt.)	1 084 636 276 984 436 515 371 137	15.4 13.8 16.0 15.8
PLACES OF 2,500 OR MORE		
Woshington city	276 984	13.8
COUNTIES		
District of Columbia	276 984	13.8

Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living 'purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day By the week	30 4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- **H20.** This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers werm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly everage for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by enother apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
 - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
 - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
 - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
 - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc. Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

 If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent ony time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

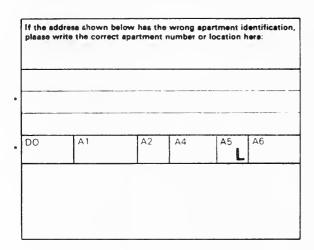
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your enswers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other peopla, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Form Approved O M B No 41-S7B006 Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this:

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

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Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

Here are the	These are the columns	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2		
QUESTIONS	for ANSWERS				
↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle ini		
in column 1 Fill one circle If "Other rela	tive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative — Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee		
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male Female	O Male Female		
4. Is this perso		 White Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Korean Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) Print Iribe 	White Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify — Indian (Amer.) Print tribe —		
5. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth		
a. Print age at i	last birthday.	birthday 1	birthday		
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	b. Month of 90 10 10		
c. Print year in below each i	the spaces, and fill one circle number.	2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 6 0	birth		
6. Marital statu	ış	Now married	Now married		
Fill one circle		Widowed	Widowed		
7. Is this person origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic		
8. Since February 1. 1980, has this person attended regular school or college at any time? Fill one circle. Count nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or college degree.		No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related		
	highest grade (or year) of pol this person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		
person is in. i	ling school, mark grode If high school was finished sy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school - Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		
	rson finish the highest ear) attended? le.	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)		
		CENSUS A. OLIONIO	CENSUS A. O. I. O. N. O.O.		

CENSUS USE ONLY

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOUR	R HOUSEHOLD
relative of person in column 1:	please see note on page 20. H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the haspital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter O Other relative O Brother/sister	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out. No	H10. If this is a <u>one-family house</u> — a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital? O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away. No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office? Yes No
O Male Female O White Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed? O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker. No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying — What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale!
O Japanese O Guamanian C Chinese O Samoan Filipino O Eskimo Korean O Aleut Vietnamese O Other — Specify Print	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address? One 2 apartments or living quarters 3 apartments or living quarters 4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is — • A mobile home or trailer • A house on 10 or more acres • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
Age at last c. Year of birth birthday 1	 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 7 apartments or living quarters 8 apartments or living quarters 9 apartments or living quarters 10 or more apartments or living quarters 	 Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$15,000 to \$17,499 \$17,500 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$22,499 \$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 July—Sept. 8 0 8 0	This is a mobile home or trailer 15. Do you enter your living quarters — Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters? 16. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$25,000 to \$27,499
Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0 Now married Separated Widowed Never married Divorced No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Armer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower? Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities No plumbing facilities in living quarters H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters? Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	M12. If you pay rent for your living quarters — What is the monthly rent? If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent. Less than \$50
Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	O 1 room	\$80 to \$89 \$90 to \$99 \$200 to \$224 \$225 to \$249 \$100 to \$109 \$110 to \$119 \$275 to \$299 \$120 to \$129 \$130 to \$139 \$140 to \$149 \$400 to \$499
ghest grade attended: O Nursery school C Mindergarten ementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 O O O O O O O O O O	Occupied without payment of cash rent? FOR CENSUS USE A4. Block number Decupied For vacant un Occupied First form Occupied Year ro	its D. Months vacant of for — Ound use D. Months vacant Ound use Ound use D. Months vacant Ound use Ound use
Illege (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school-Skip question 10	Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø Continuation C2. Vacancy st I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	nal/Mig. — Ship C2, tatus ○ 2 up to 6 months ○ 6 up to 12 months □ 1 year up to 2 years ○ 2 2 ≥

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Please answer H30-H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, unless this is -					
A mobile home or trailer	ou rent your unit or this is a e, skip H30 to H32 and turn to pa	nge 6.			
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your	r total regular mo	nthly payment to	the lender?	
\$.00 OR O None	Also Include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.				
	\$	\$.00 OR O No regular payment required — Skip to page 6			
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d Does your regular	r monthly navme	nt (amount enter	ed in H32c) in	
\$.00 OR O None		d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?		iciaac	
	○ Yes, taxes inc	cluded in payment	1		
. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	O No, taxes paid	id separately or tax	es not required		
O Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular				nclude
Yes, contract to purchase		payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?			
O No — Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment No, insurance paid separately or no insurance				
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?				_	
○ Yes ○ No					
			Dlagge tu	rn to page (5
FOR CENS		000	4.	3 2.	:
FOR CENS	1) 2. 4. S.S. 1 1 1 2 2 3 Yes 3 3 3 5 4 4 5 6 No 7 0 8	0 0 0 0 5.S. 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 0 0 8	4.	3 2. S.S. 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FOR CEN	1 2. 4. S.S. 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 Yes 3 3 3 No 7 S 8 S 9 4 2. 4	0 0 0 0 S.S. 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 0 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 5 6 5 6 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 8 6 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9	3 2. S.S. 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
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FOR CENS	1) 2. 4. S.S. 1 1 2 2 3 Yes 3 3 3 6 4 4 S.S. 1 1 2 2 4 4 2. 4 5 5 Yes 3 3 3 3 7 6 7 9 7 9 8	0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2. S.S. 1 2 3 3 4 4 6 5 5 6 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 00 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
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FOR CENS	1) 2. 4. S.S. 1 1 1 2 2 2 Yes 3 3 3 0 9 9 9 No 7 0 8 9 S.S. 1 1 2 2 4 4 2. 4 4 5 5 No 7 0 6 7 0 7 0 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 5.S. 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2. S.S. 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 0 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 2 3 5 5 6 7 2 3 5 6 7 2 5 6 7
FOR CENS	1) 2. 4. S.S. 1 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	0 0 0 0 S.S. 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 No 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 2. S.S. I 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 7 0 8 9 9 6 8 9 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. O 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 2 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
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FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 5.S. 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 S.S. 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2. S.S. I 1 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 8 9 6 7 6 8 9 6 7 6 8 9 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	4. O I I 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 2 8 5 9 5 7 2 8 5 9 5 7 2 8 5 9 5 7 2 8 5 9 5 7 2 8 5 9 5 7 2 8 7 2
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. 5.S. 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	S.S. (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2. S.S. I 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4. OO I I E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
FOR CEN	1 2. 4. S.S. I I I 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 No ? 5 8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	S.S. 22 2 33 33 3 44 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4. 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 2. S.S. I 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	4. 00 1 1 2 2 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
FOR CENS	1 2. 4. S.S. I I I 2 2 2 3 4. Yes 3 3 4 4 5 6 No 7 6 6 7 6 6 No 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 No 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	S.S. (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	4. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 2. S.S. I 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	4. O I I E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E

age 6	T	ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO
Name of	16. When was this person born?	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
Person 1 on page 2:	O Born before April 1965 —	O Yes - Fill this circle if this O No - Fill this circle
	Please go on with questions 17-33	person worked full If this person
Lest name First name Middle initial	Town to need to the first to th	time or part time. did not work, (Count part-time work or did only own
11. In what State or foreign country was this person borni		(Count part-time work or did only own such as delivering papers, housework.
Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	or helping without pay in school work,
the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? Yes No	a family business or farm. or volunteer
were in the same State.		Also count active duty work,
	b. Attending college?	in the Armed Forces.)
	O Yes O No	Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —	O Yes, full time O No	(at all jobs)?
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
United States?		
O Yes, a naturalized citizen	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	Hours
O No, not a citizen	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only,	23. At what location did this person work last week?
Born abroad of American parents	see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
b. When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — 5kip to 19	where he or she worked most last week.
to stay?		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	, , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Tim d'en et e loi e den person served.	a. Address (Number and street)
O 1970 to 1974 O 1960 to 1964 O Before 1950	 May 1975 or later Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975) 	
13a. Does this person speak a language other than	February 1955—July 1964	
English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
_ ○ Yes ○ No, only speaks English — Skip to 14	O World War II (September 1940-July 1947)	shopping center, or other physical location description.
1	World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?	O Any other time	
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal)
(For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which Yes No	limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. Limits the kind or amount —	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
O Very well O Not well	of work this person can do at a job? O	
O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	4 Cause
	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	nom using public transportation:	4 📟
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female — None 1 2 3 4 5 6	e. State f. ZIP Code
	How many babies has she ever 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 had, not counting stillbirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person
	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more	to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Hondurar	or children she has adopted.	-
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,		Minutes
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married — a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one
(April 1, 1975)?	- Vince of More than once	usually used for most of the distance.
If In college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place	b. Month and year Month and year	O Car O Taxicab
of residence there.	of marriage? of first marriage?	Truck
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for		O Van O Bicycle
 Yes, this house - Skip to 16 	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only Railroad O Worked at home
_ ○ No, different house	c. If married more than once - Did the first marriage	O Subway or elevated O Other — Specify
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c.
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Yes O No	Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?	FOR CENCI	US USE ONLY.
(1) State, foreign country,		
Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Curam star		
Guam, etc.:		
Guam, etc.:		
Guam, etc.: (2) County:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(2) County:	8 8 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	2 2 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(2) County: (3) City, town, village, etc.:	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(2) County:	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(2) County: (3) City, town, village, etc.: (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 <td>2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2</td>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few	CENOUS .	ICE AND Y
	USE	days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS	JSE ONLY
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.		31b. 31c.	31d.
O Share driving O Mide as passenger only	.00	○ Yes ○ No — Sk/p to 31d	00 00	00
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1 1		11 11	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 2 2	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	8 8 8 8	
0 2 0 4 0 6	.1133	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 3 3 3	3 3 3
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	09-9-	Weeks	9-9-19-9	1 9-9-
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	J 111 5 5	*	55 55	5 5 5
. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 66	5 6
or business last week?	7.7	this person usually work each week?	7 7 7 7	,
○ Yes, on layoff	IV 8 8	Unive	0 88	
Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	099	Hours	9 9 9	9 9
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many weeks	s 32a.	32b.
	- ^ -	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?		!
a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	? © Ø		0000	0000
← ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	5.5	Weeks	8888	8888
	3 3	20.4	3333	3333
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	9-9-	32. Income in 1979 —	0 0 0 0	1 4 4 4 4
O No, already has a job	5 5	Fill circles and print dollar amounts. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5555	5555
O No, temporarily ill	66	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666	6666
No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	7 1	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7777	7777
O Yes, could have taken a job	8.8		- ୧୯୧୧	8888
. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	9799	9999
		following sources?	A O	O A O
○ 1980 ○ 1978 ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1979 ○ 1975 to 1977 ○ 1969 or earlier		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.	32d.
O Never worked 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	0000	0000
O Never worked y	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	1111	1111
-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,		1 2 2 2 2
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other items.	3 3 3 3	3333
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which		○ Yes → «	9-9-9-9-	9-9-9-9-
this person worked the most hours.	GHI	O No	5555	5555
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for last job or business since 1975.	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	6666	6666
Tast job of basines since 1975.	- K L M	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7 7 7 7	2777
. Industry	000	practice Report net Income after business expenses.	8888	8888
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		→ ○ Yes → \$.00	9999	9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	O A O	O AO
	III		+	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	8 . 8	c. Own farm	32e.	32f.
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	3 3	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	0000	0000
Describe the activity at location where employed,	9- 9	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	I I 1	1 1 1
Describe the detivity at rocalian where employed.	, '\	○ Yes → \$.00	888	288
	6.6	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	333	333
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,		d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	555	555
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	- 6.6	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	666	666
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)		O V	777	777
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	O No	888	888
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.	y NW O	(Annual amount – Dollars)	999	999
). Occupation	7	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement		
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → \$.00	32g.	33.
and the person come;	NPQ	O No	0000	0000
	000	(Annual amount – Dollars)	IIIII	1 1 1 1
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	8888	8888
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)		Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	1	or public welfare payments	9-9-9-9-	9-9-9-9-
	UVW	○ Yes → \$.00	5555	5555
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	6666	6666
order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	L X Y Z	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	7777	7777
. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	000	pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	8888	8888
Employee of private company, business, or		of income received regularly	4999	9999
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions O	00	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance		O A O
Fodoral government employee	1 1	or the sale of a home.		1 1 1
Federal government employee	8 8	O V	58 88	1
State government employee	3 3 3	○ Yes → \$.00	33 33	
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	9- 9- 9-	(Annual amount – Dollars)	44 44	1
	5 5 5	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	55 5	1
Self-employed in own business,			66 66	
professional practice, or farm —	666	Agg entries in questions 32g		
professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated	7 1 7	Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses. \$		7 7 7 7
professional practice, or farm —	7 / 7 8 8 8	through g; subtract any losses. (Annual amount - Dallars)		1
professional practice, or farm — Own business not incorporated	7 1 7	through g; subtract any losses.	77 77	ଓ ଓଟେଟ

Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.
PUBLICATIONSF-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F—1	Reports
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F-4
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R1, Users' Guide F-4
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Estimates of Social, Eco- nomic, and Housing	Occupations F-4
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mates of Social, Economic,	Occupations F-4
and Housing Characteristics . F-2	PHC80-R5, Geographic
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teristics of the Population F-2	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	Summary Tape Files F-4
ber of Inhabitants F-2	STF 1 F-4
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	STF 2
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 3
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 4
Social and Economic	STF 5
Characteristics F-3	Other Computer Tape Files F-5
PC80-1-D, Chapter D,	P.L. 94-171, Population
Detailed Population	Counts
Characteristics F-3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
Reports F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary	Independent Map Encoding
Reports F-3	(GBF/DIME)F-5
Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata Samples F-5
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	Census/EEO Special File F-5
teristics of Housing Units F-3	
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS
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Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F-5
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HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	
Characteristics F-3	GENERAL
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Reports F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4 Volume 4 Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three

nents of Inventory Change. . F-3

PUBLICATIONS

forms: printed reports, computer tape

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and

Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices: and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's); SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and crossclassification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide,

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin. number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

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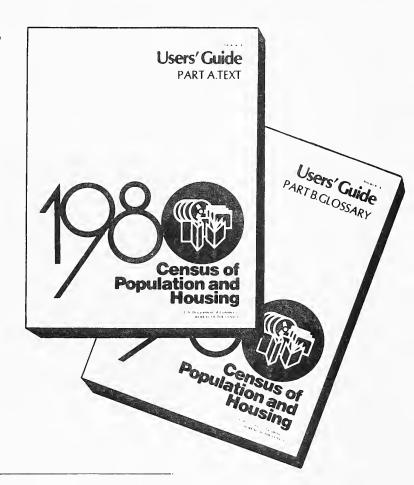
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



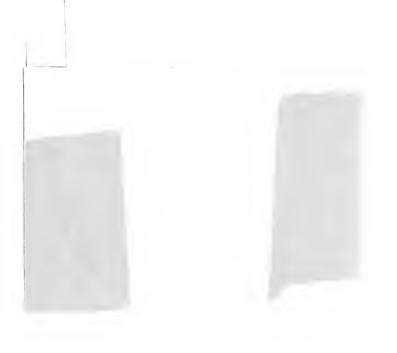
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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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Census HD 7293 .A56x 1982 v.l ch.B pt.10 c.3 Housing. 1980.

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